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**Wednesday, August 29, 1973
Bhadra 7, 1895 (Saka)**

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)

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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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CONTENTS

No. 25. Wednesday, August 29, 1973/Bhadra 7, 1895 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos. 481 to 485	1-41
Short Notice Question No. 4	41-64
Written Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos. 486 to 500	64-77
Unstarred Questions Nos. 4724 to 4819 and 4821 to 4923	77-343
Correcting Statements to USQ 1386 dt. 28-2-1973 and USQ 1463 dated 1-8-1973	243-44
Papers laid on the Table	245-46
Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions—	
Thirty-first Report	246
Statement re. Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridabad	246-59
Shri R. K. Khadilkar	249-50
Matter under Rule 377—	
Permission to the former Maharaj of Mysore to alienate his three Palaces	259-67
Re Alleged killing of some political workers by Police in Andhra Pradesh	267-71
Mizoram Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1973—Introduced and passed	271-76
Indian Railways (Amendment) Bill Motion to consider	276-93
Shri H.R. Gokhale	277-80
Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi	280-83
Clause 2 to 13 and 1—	
Motion to pass	288
Shri Dinesh Bhattacharyya	289-91
Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi	291-39

*The sign+marked above the name of Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill—**COLUMNS****Motion to consider, as passed by Rajya Sabha 293—375**

Shri Raghunatha Reddy 293—94, 350—53

Shri Dinen Battacharyya 294—97

Shri Ram Singh Bhai Verma 298—301

Shri S. M. Bannerjee 301—306

Shri B. V. Naik 306—10

Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai 310—15

Shri Damodar Pandey 315—19

Shri E. R. Krishnan 319—23

Shri Vasant Sathe 323—25

Shri Dhan Shah Pradhan 325—27

Shri R. N. Sharma 327—29

Shri Ramkanwar 330—31

Shri C. M. Stephen 332—36

Prof. Madhu Dandavate 336—40

Shri Raja Kulkarni 340—43

Shri P. G. Mavalankar 343—47

Shri Jagdish Chandra Dixit 347

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair 347—50

Clauses 2 to 4 and 1—

Motion to pass 373

Shri Ramavatar 373—75

Shri Raghunatha Reddy 375

Half-an-Hour Discussion— :**Overtime Allowance paid in various Ministries and****Departments of Central Government 375—78, 385—98**

Shri M. C. Daga 375—77

Shri K. R. Ganesh 395—98

**Statement re. Agreement between Governments of India and
Pakistan signed on 28th August, 1973****378—85**

Shri Swaran Singh 378—8

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 29, 1973/Bhadra
7, 1995 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the

Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ISSUE OF LICENCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES FOR PRODUCTION OF CEMENT

+
*461. SRI SHYAMNANDAN
MISHRA:

SRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to
state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decision to grant licence for production of 8 million tonnes of cement in the private sector has been taken and licences for a capacity of 8 million tonnes have already been issued;

(b) if so, the parties to whom the licences have been issued and their shares in the licences separately;

(c) what proportions of the present capacity are being owned by these parties; and

(d) whether the cases of these licences had been referred to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission and if so, their comments?

1762 LS-2.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
(SRI PRANAB KUMAR
MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). A statement
is laid on the Table of the
House.

Statement

(a) The present capacity of cement industry is 197.6 lakh tonnes while the demand at the end of the 5th Plan is estimated at about 280 lakh tonnes calling for an installed capacity of about 330 lakh tonnes, on the basis of 65 per cent utilisation of capacity. This would mean that an additional capacity of about 133 lakh tonnes will have to be created by the end of 5th Plan. As a result of various steps taken, it is expected that a capacity of about 29.8 lakh tonnes will be put up in the Central Public Sector by the Cement Corporation of India and about 30 lakh tonnes in the State Sector by State Industrial Development Corporations etc. An additional capacity of over 70 lakh tonnes is proposed to be created in the Private Sector to cope with the anticipated demand by the end of 5th Plan. Licences and Letters of Intent for a capacity of 82.1 lakh tonnes have been issued to the private parties.

(b) and (c). Position is stated in Statements I and II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3508/73].

(d) Clearance under MRTP Act wherever necessary was obtained. None of these cases was, however, referred to M.R.T.P. Commission.

SRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
How many of these expansion
schemes of big business houses were

rejected earlier by the Cabinet—the Government—on the plea that this industry was an easy one and that new entrepreneurs could come in? If so, what led to the change in the attitude of the Government's lifting the ban on the big houses?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, the names of the companies mentioned in the Annexure were the pending applications which were rejected earlier by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Coordination as it was thought that cement was an easy industry in which the private sector entrepreneurs other than larger houses should come in this sector. But, Sir, it was found that during these years, the private sector other than the larger houses did not come up in this industry mainly because of the reasons that it is a highly capital-intensive industry with a long gestation period and with a low rate of return. Because of these reasons, the Government revised its decision and applications were cleared which were earlier rejected.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My question has not been answered. My question was: how many cases were earlier rejected by the Government on the plea that this was an easy industry and that new entrepreneurs could come in. How many of them are rejected earlier?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already answered that all of them were rejected.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My second question is this. Is it not a fact that with the invincible resources available to the private sector being minimal they would not be able to find about Rs. 380 crores or so that would be required? Has the Ministry indicated the sources of the finances that would be available to the private sector for implementing their schemes?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: They will have assistance from the financial institutions and other agencies which render financial assistance. Moreover, some of those units are substantially expanding their existing units. And it is known that cost of expansion per unit is much less than the cost per unit in new undertaking.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Are not the resources with the private sector minimal and if so how are they going to be made available? If only Rs. 5 crores are available the rest of about Rs. 380 crores or so are to be provided for by various financial institutions.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): They have applied on the basis that they have got ample resources. In many cases they take assistance from the existing financial institutions also. Letters of intent have been issued. All these things will be sorted out when they come up with positive proposals.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu—absent. It is very unusual. Shri R. S. Pandey

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: With regard to establishment of cement industries and indigenous production, since Mr. Subramaniam is keen to introduce joint venture may I know whether he has taken into consideration the question of the scarcity of cement in the country as a whole and whether it has gone into the black market? In order to see that the scarcity is reduced and production comes up more and more, are you going to introduce the issue of licences to the States, to the Public Sector units etc. in order to see that production is increased in the Fifth Plan so that there is no blackmarket in cement?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Letters of intent were issued to a number of state industrial development corporations and they themselves in their turn may enter into some joint sector with different parties. Various measures are being taken to increase the production of cement in the country. It is known to the hon. Member that there are various factors including the power cut which have contributed to decreased cement production which was beyond our expectations.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: He has stated that MRTP Commission goes into it; recently the Chairman of MRTP Commission stated that all cases are not referred to them but that the department itself disposes of certain cases. If they are referred to the Commission, objective assessment could be made. May I know from him what are the criteria for referring them to the Commission? What are the cases which the Department itself decides?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I would request him to put a question to Company Affairs Ministry who deal with MRTP Commission.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He said this was an industry having low returns. In the case of commodity which is in short supply as is known to everybody how Government is of opinion that there are low returns in this industry when this very commodity is in such great demand throughout the country and is vital to the entire nation? In respect of large houses which have applied and which have been given either letters of intent or licences, how many have applied for expansion of existing units? How many have applied for altogether?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Many of them are expansion cases. Some of them are new units. If he wants the figure, I will give a little later. I may tell him that preference is given for

expansion as it is more economical. First preference is given to expansion cases. Second preference is given to utilisation of slag, because slag is going waste now. The hon. Member knows that prices are controlled and if it is blackmarket, it does not go either to the company or to the consumer but it is the middleman who makes profits. This is another source of generation of black money and that is why all these questions have been referred now to the Tariff Commission. That Commission is looking into it. But, now, the A.C.C. which is supposed to be the most efficient, at the present price level, are losing, I am told, at the level of one lakh a day.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति

+482. श्री छिन्न कुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू होने के बाद कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार हुआ है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त राज्य में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार करने के विचार से पुलिस प्रशासन में भी कुछ आमूल परिवर्तन करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक निर्णय कर लिया जायेगा?

गृह विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वर्मा) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार पुलिस बल की कार्यकुशलता तथा कार्यक्षमता में सुधार करने के लिये प्रान्तीय सशस्त्र पुलिस बल तथा धातुधरा शाखा का पुनर्गठन कर रही है । प्रान्तीय सशस्त्र

पुलिस इस भीर आतंकवादी शासन के पुनर्गठन से सम्बन्धित निर्णय के क्षेत्र घोषित किये जाते की क्षमता है।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : श्रीमान्, पहली बात तो मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राष्ट्रपति शासन की स्थापना के बाद से कानून भीर व्यवस्था में सुधार हुआ है उसके उदाहरण क्या हैं ? भीर में कौन से उपाय हैं जो राष्ट्रपति शासन में करते गये भीर जिन को लोक प्रिय सरकार अपने शासन में नहीं ला रही थी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वन्त : आपने पूछा कि क्या उदाहरण हैं इसके कि स्थिति सुधरी है। अब मसलन सामप्रदायिक दंगों की बात जोखिम, या दूसरे जो एजोटेसन हुए हैं। इस दमियान काफ़ी एजोटेसन हुए जो शान्तिपूर्वक ढंग से निकल गये भीर चाहे आप विद्यार्थियों एजोटेसन की बात लीजिये, पहले एजोटेसन था लेकिन प्रोजेक्ट रूल के बाद लड़कों के हस्तहान भी हो गये विश्वविद्यालयों में भीर जो विश्वविद्यालय बन्द थे वे खल गये। भीर इसी तरह जो काइम या उसके आकड़े से लीजिये, या जो भीर ऐकशन है गुंडों के खिलाफ रिकवरी ऑफ़ फ़ायर आर्म्स है। यही आकड़े होते हैं जिन के आधार पर निर्णय पर पहुँच सकते हैं कि कानून भीर व्यवस्था की स्थिति सुधरी है या नहीं।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या उपाय किये जो लोक प्रिय सरकार नहीं कर रही थी भीर जिन को राष्ट्रपति शासन में किया गया ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वन्त : यह कहना कि पहले उन्होंने कोई उपाय नहीं किये भीर हम ने जाकर वहाँ जादू कर दिया, ऐसी बात तो नहीं है। पुलिस के ऊपर नियंत्रण रखी गयी, कुछ कदम ऐसे, उठाये गये जिस से

एड्रेंट्स दूरल में सुधार हुआ। कमरे में जो स्थिति थी, सी० ए० सी० के ऊपर में आपकी प्रता ही होया, लेकिन आज वह बात वहाँ नहीं रही। मुम्बईबाद कोरावपुर विध्वंसकारियों में भी सुधार हुआ है, कमरे में लड़कों के हस्तहान हो गये हैं। तो स्थिति कुछ सुधरी है। भीर हम के माने यह नहीं है कि महीने, डेढ़ महीने में सारी चीजें बदल सकती हैं। अगर आपने सवाल ऐसा पूछा कि कब उतर दें ना कहते तो आप कहते कि सुधरी क्यों नहीं, भीर हमर हाँ कह दिया तो कहते हैं कि कब सुधरी।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दिनों सभाचार-पत्रों में यह पढ़ा कि पुलिस दल में अनुशासन भीर कार्यकुशलता के लिये एक कमेटी नियुक्त की है भीर उस कमेटी ने कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं। यदि हाँ, तो क्या उन सुझावों पर आचरण प्रारम्भ हो गया ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वन्त : उम कमेटी ने सुझाव दिये हैं उन की जांच हो रही है, भीर अभी उन पर आचरण नहीं शुरू हुआ है।

SHRI BISWANATH ROY: In view of the present situation regarding the law and order in U.P., may I know whether the recommendations of the Police Commission which submitted its report several years ago are under consideration of Government for implementation?

MR. SPEAKER: That is an entirely different matter. That is not arising out of this.

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी : शास्त्री जी के प्रश्न से यह भाव उत्पन्न होता है कि कहां कमजापति लिपाठी जी हतजाय नहीं कर सकते वे हम वामने उन्होंने त्याग-पत्र दिया। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो रिपोर्ट हुआ इस की किम्बोदारी प्रभुने ऊपर लेकर उन्होंने हस्तिका दिये हैं या अपनी दलन-रैता के कारण हस्तिका दिया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल इस में कैसे रखा होता है ?

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: The hon. Member was casting aspersions on Shri Kamelapati Tripathi. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he had resigned after taking responsibility on himself for the revolt of the PAC or on account of his incompetency.

श्री छजन बिहारी कान्हेय्यो : लिपा जी जो की रखा करने वाले बहुत बड़ा बड़े हैं। मारनोय रेड्डी जी को क्या क्रिक हो रही है लिपाजी जी को।

श्री पंथ. राव गोपाल रेड्डी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस्तीफा माननीय कमलापति जी ने इसलिये दिया कि इतजाम नहीं कर सकते थे या इसलिये दिया कि पी० ए० सी० रिबोल्ट की जिम्मेदारी उन्होंने अपने ऊपर ली ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री जी जवाब देना चाहें तो दें।

(कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया गया)

श्री राम रत्न शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए बतलाया कि उत्तर प्रदेश में कानून और व्यवस्था में सुधार हुआ है राष्ट्रपति शासन के बाद में। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में खास तौर से बुन्देलखंड इलाके में, जब से राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ तब से इकैती, चोरी और कत्ल में प्रति माह बढ़ोतरी हुई है घबरा नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई खास विरोध इलाके का पूछ रहे हैं या शोहर और सवाल पूछ रहे हैं।

श्री छजन बिहारी कान्हेय्यो : बुन्देलखंड के भाकड़े मेरे पास नहीं है, लेकिन बकौती और रोबरी के भाकड़े जो हैं उसके अनुसार पिछले वर्ष 16 जून से 13 अगस्त तक जो भाकड़े थे

और कोइस लाख 16 जून से 13 अगस्त तक के भाकड़े हैं उन की तुलना इस प्रकार है :-

बकौती पिछले वर्ष 680 और इस वर्ष 553

रोबरी पिछले वर्ष 1041 और इस वर्ष 959

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: The hon. Minister is advocating President's rule in UP in order to establish law and order there, to which we do not agree. But there has been repression of Harijans and the movement of agricultural labourers in UP. May I know to what extent the agitation of agricultural labourers for better emoluments and the repression of Harijana has been responsible for the law and order situation in UP?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not exactly know; I do not have the figures in respect of the two kinds of agitations which the hon. Member has referred to. But, of late, except for one case in the district of Jaunpur, there has been no other case reported regarding atrocities on Harijans. As far as I know, there has been no agrarian unrest that has come to notice, at least to my knowledge.

Incentive to small units

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*483. **SHRI B. V. NAIK:**

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives that are being offered to the industrial units in the sector viz., sector with capital investment below Rs. 1 lakh;

(b) the approximate number of units in this sector; and

(c) the outlines of plan, if any, prepared in this behalf?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Several incentives are given for promotion of small scale industries but no separate or additional incentives are offered to industrial units with capital investment below Rs. 1 lakh.

(b) The number of small scale units with capital investment less than Rs. 1 lakh will be known only on completion of a census which is being organised.

(c) No separate plans have been drawn up in regard to small scale units with capital investment below Rs. 1 lakh.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The hon. Minister has stated that no separate plans have been drawn up. I would like to bring to his kind notice a report which has appeared in the Tribune of May 20, 1973 which reads:

"The Industrial Development Ministry has decided to grant new entrepreneurs in the small scale industry capital cost upto a maximum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs to enable them to set up employment-oriented industries. Mr. A. L. Nanjappa said the new scheme recently approved by the Ministry could be taken advantage of by the new entrepreneurs, particularly the educated unemployed".

This has been stated in the month of May 1973. Since the Minister says there is no separate plan, may I know what this new scheme mentioned by the Director of Small Scale Industries is about?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: As a matter of fact, the concept of tiny units, as a Third Sector, has been incorporated in one of the recommendations of the Committee for drafting legislation on small scale industry, i.e. the Bhatt Committee. But this is still under Government's

consideration and no decision has yet been taken.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Obviously, the Director has stated something contradictory to the directives of the Minister. Since there have been varied proposals in regard to industrially very very backward areas which have not been classified as industrially very backward, will this scheme, when it is formulated and finalised, be made applicable to those areas with high unemployment? Will this be applied to those areas which are industrially very very backward but are considered industrially backward only?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: I have already said that a decision as to whether this concept of a new sector of tiny unit industries should be accepted and such a sector be created has not yet been taken. Of course, after Government take a decision in this regard, the case of backward areas will be taken into account.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: In view of the fact that there is high unemployment in the country and its rate is going up by 18 per cent per annum while the population growth rate is 15 per cent per annum, what steps is the Ministry taking to increase the rate of growth of small industries and why it has not given sufficient incentives so far to increase the rate of growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): I am sure the hon. member is aware that as far as the small scale sector is concerned, the growth has been quite significant. As a matter of fact, it is at the rate of 11 per cent per year. Therefore, I do not agree with the hon. member that the growth is not adequate. But of course, this could be further accelerated. But the question here is whether within the small scale sector itself you will have a sub-sector called the tiny sector. It

is with reference to this that some recommendation has been made in one of the reports. But generally it is opposed by all State Governments; we should concentrate on the entire small scale industry rather than create another tiny sector within it.

श्री हुसैनबाबू कछवाय : मैं मंत्री नहीं-
दय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि जो छोटे उद्योग हैं उन को उत्पादन के लिए जिस कच्चे माल की आवश्यकता है वह कठिनाई से मिलता है, और यकसर मिलता भी नहीं है समय के ऊपर, जिस के कारण उन का विकास नहीं हो रहा है ?

श्री जियार्दहमान अन्सारी : जहाँ तक रा मंत्रीरिअल का सवाल है, यह बात सही है कि बहुत से ऐसे स्केजर्स रा मंत्रीरियम हैं जिन की हम को परेशानी है और उन के बारे में चिन्तित होनी है, लेकिन जितना रा मंत्रीरियम अवेलेबल है उस में से हम स्माल स्केल सेक्टर को काफी मात्ता में देते हैं।

श्री मा राम अहिचार : सरकार बड़े जोरों से प्रचार करती है कि हम पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में छोटे छोटे उद्योग धन्दे खोलेंगे, लेकिन देखा यह जाता है कि जहाँ पर बड़े उद्योग हैं वही पर छोटे उद्योग लग रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ऐसी कोई ऐसी नीति निर्धारित करने जा रही है कि उद्योगपतियों को तब तक लाइसेंस नहीं दिया जाएगा जब तक वह उन को पिछड़े इलाकों में खोलने के लिए तैयार न हों।

श्री जियार्दहमान अन्सारी : माननीय सदस्य को कुछ गलत कहानी है। सरकार ने यह कभी नहीं कहा है कि सरकार खुद स्माल स्केल सेक्टर के उद्योग खोलेंगी। हम इन्सेन्टिव्स देते हैं उन नये एम्प्लेयर्स से जो जो स्माल स्केल सेक्टर इंडस्ट्रीज सगाना चाहते हैं। उस के लिए

हम उनको इन्सेन्टिव्स देते हैं और वह इन्सेन्टिव्स सबको मात्तम हैं। जहाँ तक बड़े कारखानों के क्षेत्र में स्माल-स्केल इंडस्ट्री यूनिट्स के लगाने का सवाल है, वह भी हमारी पालिसी है कि जहाँ पर भी बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज लोकेटेड हैं वहाँ पर हम ऐसी ऐन्सिलरी इंडस्ट्रीज डेवेलप करेजो उन बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज के साथ लग सके। इस में ज्यादा एम्प्लायमेंट पोटेन्शल भी क्रिएट किया जा सकेगा।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In view of the tremendous potentiality for providing employment in the tiny sector of industries, that is, cottage industries where the maximum self-employment is possible, such as in the handicraft or the handloom sector which the hon. Deputy Minister is fully acquainted with, will the Government prepare a comprehensive plan at least in the fifth five year plan so that this sector is taken care of independently and given the wherewithal and protection in terms of raw materials as well as a guarantee in marketing, and thus really provide large scale employment? Will such a plan be prepared?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There are three sectors: one medium and large, the second is the small scale, and the third one is the village and cottage industries. The small scale industries do not cover the village and the cottage industries. There is a separate section for that, which is covered by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and the rural industries programme. All the steps which the hon. Member mentioned would be taken care of.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is the tiny sector; which other tiny sector you have in mind?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If he reads the question, he will find that the hon. Member who tabled the question referred to the tiny sector that is, those industries with capital

investment below Rs. 1 lakh should be categorised as the tiny sector within the small scale sector. The cottage industries and the rural industries are separate and they are being looked after and all the encouragement is being given to these sectors.

DR. RANEN SEN: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that one of the difficulties of this tiny sector of the small scale industries is the competition from big industries as a result of which quite a large number of tiny sector industries in the small scale industries are going out of existence, as for example, the electric lamp and bulb industries in West Bengal wherein 40,000 workers are engaged. May I know, in view of the fact that there is competition from the big industries, whether any step has been taken to save such industries from the stranglehold of competition from the big industries?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM: May I submit that this does not arise out of this question? But I can inform the hon. Member that we have reserved 124 industries only for the small scale sector and the big industries are not allowed to enter it, and we are examining further industries for the purpose of being completely reserved for the small scale sector.

DR. RANEN SEN: I have specially mentioned the lamp-bulb industries. He may be permitted to answer it.

MR. SPEAKER: This question was not within the scope of this main question and he still replied to it.

DR. RANEN SEN: He can reply in toto without suppressing any facts.

MR. SPEAKER: What is meant by in toto?

DR. RANEN SEN: It means in full; I referred to the lamp-bulb industries in West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER: You want a comprehensive reply? Can the Minister give him the information?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I have already answered this question once before. This is under the consideration of the Government and a Committee is going into the matter.

Allegations made by All India Confederation of Government Officers' Association against Government for their policy of prevarication, suppression of truth, misuse of mass media, etc.

*484. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the reports of the proceedings of the All-India Confederation of Government Officers' Association in which an allegation has been made that the Government's Administration's response to the present grave crisis is "prevarication, suppression of truth, misuse of mass media etc."; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to these resolutions and allegations of the A.I.C. of Government Officers' Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Government have seen a news-item in the Hindustan Times, dated the 3rd July, 1973, which contains some statements made by the All India Confederation of Central Government Officers' Associations. According to this news-item, the Confederation is said to have made some allegations of a very general nature against the administrative system without mentioning any specific issue.

Attention is also invited to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3807 on the 22nd August, 1973.

श्री भागीरथ मंदार : जिन मुद्दों की कगल-कुलन ने उठाया है क्या उनकी जांच करने के लिए बालन ने कोई व्यवस्था की है? क्या यह सही है कि विपक्ष विधियों में कई आई० ए० एस० अफसर आदि बिह्वर आदि वेन के प्रम्य प्रम्यों में बकड़े गए हैं. . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय: यह इससे कैसे निकलता है। कहाँ पकड़े गये हैं.

श्री भागीरथ मंदार : उनके ऊपर आरोप है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: कहाँ से कहाँ चले जा रहे

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The question is simple but the allegations are very complex; you go through them.

MR. SPEAKER: I would gladly accept this advice if I were not sitting in this Chair.

श्री भागीरथ मंदार: इस बास्ते उन्होंने इस प्रीर संकेत किए हैं कि उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही हो रही है। कई अधिकारी जो टैकनीकल स्थान हैं, उन में वे बैठे हुए हैं। उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाई हो रही है। इसलिए वे इस सम्बन्ध से. . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय: ऐसे एलीमेशन लगा रहे हैं (इंटरपोज) किसी तरह से तो रेलवेट बनाना ही पड़ेगा इसको।

श्री मधु निम्बडे: रेलवेट है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: बता दीजिये मान लेता हूँ।

श्री राधबिबाल विज्या : कनकेश्वरन ने जो जो प्रस्ताव पास किया है उस में कोई विशेष मुद्

ऐसे नहीं उठाए जिनके बारे में कोई जांच हो या कार्यवाही की जाए। उन्होंने सामान्य तौर से धावकल जो प्रस्तावन है उसके बारे में अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं। कई बातें उस में ऐसी भी हैं जिन पर सरकार समय समय पर विचार करती रहती है, प्रशासन सुधार आयोग ने उन पर विचार किया है, अथी बेतन आयोग ने जो अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है उस में भी कई एक मुद्दों पर अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं। सामान्य तरह के जो ये मुसाम हैं उन पर हमेशा विचार होता रहता है। कोई विशेष सुझाव दिया हो जिस के बारे में कोई जांच की जाए, ऐसा प्रतीत नहीं होता।

माननीय सदस्य का कहना है कि कई टैकनीकल अधिकारी ऐसे हैं जिन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा रही है। मेरे ध्यान में ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं है कि टैकनीकल अधिकारी के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की गई है या किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही से मकसद माननीय सदस्य का है जिस का इस प्रकार का प्रतिवेदन भेजने से सम्बन्ध है या अन्य किसी तरह से है इसका मुझे पता नहीं है। लेकिन कोई ऐसी कार्यवाही किसी टैकनीकल अधिकारी के खिलाफ की गई हो ऐसी मेरी जानकारी नहीं है।

श्री भागीरथ मंदार: मैंने यह पूछा था कि कई टैकनीकल पद ऐसे हैं जिन पर आई० ए० एस० के अफसर बैठे हुए हैं. . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय: बलाए कसे इसमें इसका सम्बन्ध बनता है।

श्री मधु निम्बडे: मैं सफाई दे देता हूँ रेलवेट कैसे है।

श्री भावीरव नंबर: प्रतिवेदन में पांचवी योजना से सम्बन्धित बातों का प्रीसंकेत किया गया है। क्या उसका मंत्री महोदय जांच कराएँगे और कराएँगे तो किस ढंग से? अगर यह जांच नहीं कराई जाएगी तो हो सकता है कि पांचवी योजना इससे प्रभावित हो। इसलिए शासन को इस पर गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप गम्भीरतापूर्वक इस पर विचार कराने की व्यवस्था करेंगे?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा: प्रशासन के विभिन्न जो पहलू हैं और समस्याएं हैं उन पर सरकार निरंतर विचार करती रहती है और पांचवी योजना के संदर्भ में भी इस सारी व्यवस्था पर बात की गई है। यह तो ऐसा प्रश्न है जिस पर निरन्तर विचार किया जाता रहा है। कोई विशेष बात जो प्रतिवेदन में हो उसके बारे में माननीय सदस्य कुछ बताएं तो मैं निश्चित उत्तर दूँ। प्रतिवेदन में अनुरूप तरीकों की बातें हैं, न कोई विशेष सुझाव है और न कोई विशेष बात। कन्फ्रेंशन के प्रतिनिधि सरकार से मिलते रहे हैं, केबिनेट सिक्रेटरी से भी मिले हैं और उन से विचार विमर्श चलता रहा है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि जो उन्होंने कहा है वह सरकार के ध्यान में न हो या उस पर विचार न किया जा रहा हो।

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: In their resolution, it appears they have held out a threat that according to them a serious situation is developing in the administration prior to the commencement of the fifth plan and if the situation is not analysed, there would be failure in the law and order situation and things would become very serious. May I know what is

the specific reason for their holding out such a threat?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The resolution, as I said, is of a very general nature. It starts with a general description of the present situation. It says, there has been a serious deterioration of law and order, there is a growing sense of insecurity, the public distribution system is in the danger of collapsing, etc. The Government does not propose to take any serious note of the threat or possible threat.

श्री फूल चन्द बर्मा: मंत्री महोदय का जवाब सुना। ऐसा लगता है कि यह जवाब में कुछ आने देना नहीं चाहते और जानबूझ कर ऐसा कर रहे हैं। जहाँ तक पांचवी योजना का सम्बन्ध है कन्फ्रेंशन ने स्पष्ट रूप से यह चेतावनी दी है कि पांचवी योजना जो बनने जा रही है वह बुरी तरह प्रसफ्त हो रही है और उसके कारण देश के प्रन्दर भराजकता फैलेगी, कानून और व्यवस्था को सम्भालना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। उन्होंने स्पष्ट चाँजिज लगाए हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने उसका कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया है और दिया है तो बोलबोल उत्तर दिया है। कन्फ्रेंशन ने जो चाँजिज लगाए हैं उनके बारे में आप क्या कार्यवाई कर रहे हैं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप भी लगाते रहते हैं और उनका जवाब बें देते रहे हैं। वही उन्होंने लगा दिया है।

श्री फूलचन्द बर्मा: इसका कोई जवाब नहीं आया?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछबाय: चार्ज लगाया है उन्होंने और स्पष्ट कहा है...

श्री फूल चन्द बर्मा: तीन जुलाई, 1973 के बम्बई के... (इंटररूप्शन)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: काउंट करने से काम बन जाता है!

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स का हवाला दे रहा हूँ, तीन जुलाई 1973 का हवाला दे... (इंटरप्राइज)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो प्रश्न हैं उसका जवाब धा चुका है।

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : स्पेसिफिक प्रीर रिलेवेंट पूछा हूँ मैंने।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह प्रश्न इस में नहीं उठता है।—ग्रज्जा, माननीय सदस्य अपना प्रश्न दोहरा दें।

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गवर्नमेंट आफिमर्ज कानफेडरेशन ने जो चेतावनी दी है, उस में उसने कहा है कि पांचवी पंच-वर्षीय योजना बुरी तरह से असफल हो रही है (व्यवधान)—प्रमफन होगी, क्योंकि क्रान्ति और व्यवस्था को सम्भालना मुश्किल हो जायेगा। उस ने ये स्पष्ट चाजिज लगाये हैं। मैं ने पूछा है कि सरकार इसके बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी पांचवी पंच-वर्षीय योजना चालू नहीं हुई है। वह प्रगले माल चालू होगी। वह पहले ही कैसे असफल हो गई है?

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : उम ने कहा है कि ऐसी स्थिति निमित्त हो गई है कि पांचवी पंच-वर्षीय योजना असफल हो जायेगी। आप इस प्रश्न का उत्तर दिनवाइये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना अभी शुरू नहीं हुई है। मिनिस्टर साहब उत्तर किस बात का हैं?

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : तो फिर यह कनेक्शन कैसे एस्टैब्लिश हो गया? मुझे उत्तर दिलाया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री मधु लिमये।

Increase in Crimes in Delhi

*485. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received any communication from an M. P. or M.P.s about the increase in the crime wave in the Capital;

(b) if so, the main contents of the communication;

(c) whether the matter will be left entirely to the Home Ministry, Delhi Administration or will C.B.I. and other Intelligence Agencies assistance is being offered to complete investigation etc.; and

(d) if not, what other steps are contemplated in the nature of follow-up action or for expediting investigation and prosecution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir. Such a communication has been received from a Member of Parliament.

(b) The main contents of the communication are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). In most of these cases investigation has been completed by the Delhi Police and the cases filed in court for trial. Delhi Police have also initiated effective steps for expediting investigation of complaints. While in the cases referred to in the communication the need for association of central agency has not been felt, when required and asked for by Delhi Administration, necessary assistance is made available by the C.B.I.

Statement

The main contents of the communication sent by the Member of Parliament are as follows:—

- (i) A clipping from the *Hindustan Times*, dated 22nd July, 1978, captioned 'Pimp pumps out permits from VIPs'.
- (ii) A copy of a letter from Shri M. K. V. Venkata Rao of Calcutta in which Shri Venkata Rao has given details of the death of Shri. Jagannatha Rao and injuries to Shri Jagannatha Rao, his nephew, when they were robbed while travelling in a three-wheeler scooter rickshaw.
- (iii) A copy of a letter, dated 10th July, 1978, from a veteran journalist in which mention has been made of widely publicised cases of the recent past.
- (iv) A clipping of the *Indian Express*, dated 11th July, 1978, captioned 'Ex-student leader held for dacoity'.

श्री मधु लिमये : राजधानी में जुर्म और अपराध तेजी से बढ़ रहे हैं और सारा वायुमंडल भय, सन्देह और अविश्वास से जहरीला बन गया है। (व्यवधान) यह हेसने की बात नहीं है। ये लोग ऐसी जगह रहते हैं, जहां गड़बड़ियां कम होती हैं... (व्यवधान) इस लिए हल्ला करने की बात नहीं है। (व्यवधान) अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या बात है कि मेरे खड़े होते ही इन लोगों पर ज्वर बढ़ने लगता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाहर तो गड़बड़ होती है। आप अन्दर क्यों गड़बड़ करते हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : जो पत्र प्रधान मंत्री महोदय को लिखा गया था, उस में उन की तबज़्जह हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स की एक रपट की और दिखाई गई थी, जिस का हेंडल था :

"विश्वे कम्प्लेक्सिड अरनिदूख खान की० ग्रहि० पी०"। उस रपट में कुछ बड़े लोगों और भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों पर तरह तरह के आरोप लगाये गये थे। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि इस की जांच पूरी हो गई है। क्या वह इस जांच का प्रतिवेदन या सारांश सदन के सामने रखेंगे, ताकि पता चले कि ये तीन कौन बड़े लोग हैं, जिन भूतपूर्व मंत्री हैं और क्या गोल-माल हुषा है ? (व्यवधान)

श्री कल्याण चन्द्र शंत : इस बारे में पहले एक अंतरांकित प्रश्न पूछा गया था और उस के उत्तर में यह सूचना दे दी गई थी कि महान्यूज प्राइंटिंग लायड किसी एक व्यक्ति के बारे में है, जो प्रासोक्व्यूट हो चुका है फॉर आर्गेंट अंडर सर्वेशन आफ इम्मारल ट्रैफिक एक्ट, 1956। लेकिन वह अदालत से छूट गया। उस के बाद दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने धमो प्रपील की है। लेकिन तब से उस के खिलाफ इन्सोबत एक्टिविटी की कोई कम्प्लेंट पुलिस रिकार्ड में नहीं है।

श्री श्री मधु लिमये : हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स की रपट में जिन तथ्यों का जिक्र किया गया है, क्या उन के बारे में कोई जांच की गई है और क्या मंत्री महोदय उस का प्रतिवेदन या उस का सारांश सदन के सामने रखेंगे ?

श्री कल्याण चन्द्र शंत : मैं इस सवाल और जवाब की धंयेजो में पड़ ही देता हूं। सवाल यह था :

"whether his attention has been drawn to an article published by the *Hindustan Times* dated 22nd July under the caption 'Pimp pumps out permits from VIPs' and, if so, the reaction thereto;"

श्रीर जवाब इस प्रकार था :

"Yes, Sir. The news-item refers to a person who had been prosecuted for an offence under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act,

1985 and was acquitted. Since then, there has been no complaint of illegal activity against him according to the police records. The other allegations in the article could not be verified for want of sufficient details."

लेकिन उसकी एक दो बातों के बारे में मैंने सवाल सचेरे पूछा था। उस में एक ईफरेंट है कि किसी रिटायर्ड हैड कान्स्टेबल ने कोई नेस्ट हाउस बोला और उस पर रेड हुआ और जिस पुलिस आफिसर ने रेड किया, उस को आई० पी० एम० बनने से रोका गया। ऐसी बात नहीं है। जिस ने रेड किया था, जिस के आधार पर पहले केस हुआ था, वह आफिसर प्रमोट हुआ—आई० पी० एस० बन गया और वह अभी रिटायर हुआ है। इसमें लिखा है

"While the cases were never heard, the Police Officer concerned retired recently without ever having made the IPS grade"

कहा है कि, वह आफिसर आई० पी० एस० में प्रमोट हुआ, वह केस प्रासीक्यूट हुआ, वह व्यक्ति एक्जिट हो गया और उस की मरील चल रही है।

श्री सधु सिमये : प्रधान मंत्री को जो कमाजत भेजे गये थे, उन में एक वेटरन जर्नलिस्ट का भी पत्र था। उस में उन्होंने कई केसिज का जिक्र किया था। एक लडके ने दिल्ली मूनिकिपैलिटी के कैंपस में एक लडकी पर बलात्कार किया था। उस के खिलाफ ठीक कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। फिर वह डकैती या चोरी में पकड़ा गया। इस के साथ साथ इस जर्नलिस्ट ने मेरी तबज़ूह इस बात की और भी दिखाई थी कि तीन जघोटा नाइबो और महान का जो मतलब है ठगपट्टी और उस में तीन लोगों को

छोड़ दिया गया, लेकिन महीनी तक उन को बखान मंत्री के घर में बुलाने के जुर्म में कैद कर के रखा गया। क्या यह प्रधान मंत्री के लिए अच्छा है कि इस तरह—(बखवान) मैं इस तरह के हल्ले से दबने वाला नहीं हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: This has nothing to do with it. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKUSHNAN: What is this? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This question was raised in the House and it was disposed of. You are raking it up again. The Minister replied to your question. Now you are going out of the way. The Question was allowed in the House and it was replied in the House. (Interruptions).

श्री सधु सिमये यह क्या कर रहे हैं, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है... (इंटरप्शन)

श्री बसंत साठे मिस्टर सधु सिमये की यह धादत है कि किसी भी सवाल में घुमा फिरा कर प्रधान मंत्री का नाम ले जाए, वह समझते हैं कि वह बड़े सुरमा बनते हैं... (इंटरप्शन)

श्री सधु सिमये : मैंने प्रधान मंत्री के पास यह पत्र भेजा था।... (इंटरप्शन) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न यह है मैं ने पत्र द्वारा प्रधान मंत्री को इस के बारे में लिखा है, एक वेटरन जर्नलिस्ट ने... (इंटरप्शन)...

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त अध्यक्ष महोदय... (इंटरप्शन).....

श्री शशिचूतन : लोहिया जी की आत्मा को शांति मिल रही होगी।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : प्रायः बार बार लोहिया जी का नाम न लीजिए । वे इस लोक से चले गए हैं । . . . (इंटरप्शन)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. और कुछ काम ही नहीं है सिवाय इस के कि ऐसे प्रश्न पूछता. (इंटरप्शन) . . .

I have not allowed that part. I have said this a number of times. When it came last time, I again explained the position. There are certain procedures which should be followed. (Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Mr. Shashi Bhushan made an observation that "लोहिया जी की आत्मा को शांति मिल रही होगी"

This should not go on record. My submission to you is that this should not go on record. This has absolutely no relevance.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस में क्या इतराज है ? "डा० लोहिया की आत्मा को शांति मिल रही होगी" इस में क्या बात है ?

श्री समर गुहा : डा० लोहिया का नाम इस में कैसे आता है ? . . . (इंटरप्शन) . . .
अगर प्राय ने ऐसा प्रेसीडेंट बना रखा है . . . (इंटरप्शन) . . . इस तरह से हाउस को चलाना संभव हो जायगा . . . (इंटरप्शन)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह अगर कहा कि डा० लोहिया की आत्मा को शांति मिल रही होगी तो इस में क्या बात है ?

श्री समर गुहा :

If you allow, I have nothing to say. But by that you will be creating a bad precedent

MR. SPEAKER: What is unparliamentary about it?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is not relevant.

MR. SPEAKER: What is unparliamentary about it?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It was irrelevant and unjustified on the part of the hon. Member to make that observation. There was no relevance whatsoever.

MR. SPEAKER: What sense do you derive out of it? How is it unparliamentary? On what basis?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Many names in future will be dragged in here . . . (Interruptions) Many of our leaders in the country will be maligned here in future. If you allow this, you will be setting up a bad precedent (Interruptions).

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: Mr. Samar Guha, why should you not control a member of your Party from making irrelevant and baseless allegations here? . . . (Interruptions) You please control Mr. Madhu Limaye.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Two questions have been put. The first is about the case of a rape in the University campus. Now, the case is in the court and is pending trial. The same person was referred to in the context of a dacoity case in the Delhi University Cafeteria. There again, the Police arrived on the spot, arrested the persons involved and the case has been registered.

With regard to the third case, he mentioned, the cases are being prosecuted in a court of law for trespassing into the Prime Minister's house and for recovery of confidential Government documents and it will be very improper for any of us to suggest that there should be any directive to the court . . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: The case is already sub judice.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्रश्न यह नहीं समझे। प्रश्नकारों में जाया वा कि चार में से तीन छोड़े गए हैं. (इंटरप्लान)...

MR. SPEAKER: After this side, I am going to that side.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह हमारे मित्र माननीय सदस्य श्री मधु लिमये जी ने जो कहा कि राजधानी में भय है...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is that a question, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER:

आप सन्तोषित करिए।

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह, आप एक मिनट ठहरिए।

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, चार में से एक के बारे में केस है, वह सबजुडिस है, यह मैं जानता हू। लेकिन क्या यह बात मही है कि तीन को बिलकुल छोड़ दिया गया है?
...(इंटरप्लान)

MR. SPEAKER:

ऑर्डर प्लीज, श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह दिल्ली में अपराधों में वृद्धि के सदम में मेरे मित्र ने यह प्रश्न पूछा है जिस में यह कहा है कि दिल्ली में भय, सत्ता और अपराध का जहरोला घातावरण भर गया है। मैं इसे मानता हू कि भर गया है। लेकिन इस की जबाबदेही ऐसे माननीय सदस्यों के ऊपर है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हू कि दिल्ली में जो अपराध की भावना इतनी बढ गई है उस में क्या राजनैतिक दलों का भी हाथ है या नहीं और किन राजनैतिक दलों का हाथ है तथा सरकार उसके प्रति क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is this a question, Sir? The entire time

is exhausted like this while we are trying hard to catch your eye

MR. SPEAKER: The hon Member has asked a question. Let him rePiy.

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : क्या यही सवाल है ? फिर हा लोग पूछेंगे कि इस में फला व्यक्ति का हाथ है ? हम लोग पूछेंगे कि क्या मिनिस्टर साहब का हाथ इस में है। इन ऐक्टिविटीज में कोई मिनिस्टर इनवाल्व्ड है ? यह कोई बात हुई ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप को भी जवाब देंगे। (इंटरप्लान) आप गर्मी में क्यों आते हैं ? क्यों गाति छोड़ते हैं आप ?

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र कितना टाइम हम लोगों का नष्ट होना है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय देखिये, इन बानों में सारा वक्त गुजार देने है, हमरो के प्रश्न की बारी ही नहीं आती।

श्री मधु लिमये मिम्पल इन्फर्मेशन के लिये सवाल पूछने हैं वह भी पूछने नहीं दिया जाता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय इन्फर्मेशन की क्या बात है, दूसरे सगडों में फस जाते हैं, जिन का नतीजा यह होता है कि और प्रश्न रह जाते हैं।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त अध्यक्ष जी, दिल्ली देश की राजधानी है, अनेकों राजनीतिक दलों के यहां हेडक्वार्टर्स भी हैं और समय समय पर यहां तरह-तरह के प्रान्दोलन भी होते हैं—इस लिये यह मही है कि विरोधी दलों का साथ भी रहता है (इंटरप्लान)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I rise on a point of order. Can the hon Minister refer to a political party?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सवाल दिल्ली में अपराधों की वृद्धि के बारे में है आप ने सन्तोषित की इजाजत दी

जिस में बहुत-बहुत सै राजनीतिक दलों की जिम्मेदारी है। मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि दिल्ली में सत्ताग्रह होते हैं, उस से अपराध बढ़ते हैं। लेकिन जो बलात्कार होते हैं उस का सत्याग्रह से क्या सम्बन्ध है...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to close the Question Hour. The Question Hour is over now. I am not going to allow any more questions.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I rise one point of order...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Chair has wasted our valuable time. (Interruption). This has been done with a purpose. We have been shut out from asking supplementaries.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस आनरैबल मेम्बर का और कोई काम नहीं है, सिवाय बेच पर इल्जाम लगाने के—

I am not going to tolerate this irresponsible remark.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is unfortunate that the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

यह आनरैबल मेम्बर रोज इसी तरह से करता है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Supplementary from the opposition has been prevented by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: You got double the time. You are so ungrateful. This Member is not to cower down the Chair.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Unjust behaviour of the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not to learn behaviour from you. Please sit down. ... (Interruptions) All the time doing like this.

Now, the Short Notice Question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question-Hour is over. There is no question...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, the Speaker should be impartial and he should not entangle himself in these things. If he himself becomes a party, how can the House be controlled? I would request you not to get agitated.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not a super-human I am also a man like you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Parties are more important than individuals.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not here to learn it from you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order, Sir ... (Interruptions).

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: No point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am not going to hear these multi-Speakers. There is only one Speaker for me and I am going to make my submission on my point of order... (Interruptions)

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: How can there be a point of order now? There cannot be any point of order during Question-Hour ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Sir, the Question-Hour was already over.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you to please allow me to listen to his point of order? (Interruptions).

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: There is nothing before the House. How can there be any point of order?

SHRI PILOO MODY: There are all manner of Speakers—presumptive on the Congress Benches.

MR. SPEAKER: Your point of order—on what?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: On what is he raising a point of order, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down? When I am asking him to tell me his point of order, why are you interrupting? (Interruptions).

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: You have all along ruled that during Question-Hour and before the Question-Hour there can be no point of order.

श्री अशु लिवरे : प्रश्न कोई व्यवस्था का प्रश्न आपके सामने रखना चाहता है, या आप उस को मुनिये और उस पर फैसला दीजिए । ये इतने लोग फैसला देने वाले क्यों खड़े हो रहे हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down or not? Mr. Lakkappa, please sit down.

If this is an attempt to interrupt and not to allow him to raise his point of order, I will not allow.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: According to the Rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him, I may ask him on what matter he is raising the point of order. But you are not allowing the proceedings to go on.

Yes, Mr. Guha.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के नियम के अनुसार एक विषय समायोजित हो चुका है, दूसरा विषय अभी नहीं आया है—इस में वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर कैसे आ जायेगा ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is not a Speaker—presumptive but on the Congress Benches.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : आप सदन के नियम के अनुसार इस को नहीं कर सकते हैं । एक विषय पर अभी बात हुई है, दूसरा अभी प्रारम्भ नहीं हुआ है । .. (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यहां तो स्पीकर की जरूरत ही नहीं है । ऐसा मान्य होता है कि आपस में झगड़ा कर के, स्टिक चला कर फैसला किया करोगे ।

(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: May I know on what his point of order is.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My point of order relates to the last question...

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: But the Question Hour is over now.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me listen to him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: As soon as that question was put, I stood up... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. If they do not like it, it is a different matter; it is very easy for me, and if they can pull on without the Speaker, I am going to withdraw into my Chamber. Otherwise, they must obey the Chair. After all, this House must go by certain procedures and by certain rules; if there is going to be only the law or the rule of shouting, then there is no help. The hon. Member has drawn my attention to the fact that he has a point of order, and I have allowed him. I am asking him on what matter he is raising his point of order, but I find that hon. Members do not allow me even to listen to him. This is a very bad practice to interrupt others like this. Now, Shri Samar Guha. On what is he raising his point of order?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Q. No. 485 had been put and was being discussed. I tried to draw your attention to one remark made by the hon. Minister in reply to the question that was raised by another hon. Member here. The hon. Member had asked a question about political parties. The main question categorically relates to increase in crime wave in the capital. If there is an agitation or a civil disobedience movement or a non-co-operation movement, that cannot be called a crime; these movements have been going on all over the country not only now but for the last 25 years...

SHRI PILOO MODY: 80 years.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: These movements have never been described as crime. These are not called crime. When a question was put whether they were due to the other political parties, the hon. Minister said 'Yes, there were certain movements and others'. But how does he bring in these other political parties when their movements are in the nature of civil disobedience movements, and in the nature of non-co-operation movements, and bring them into the category of crime that have been committed by political parties? Do you consider that such a question is relevant? If Delhi has become the capital of crimes in India, under the umbrella of the Central Government, is it that the Opposition leaders are to blame for this? Would you permit such pernicious questions to be asked casting blame on all the Opposition parties? Is such a question permissible?

MR. SPEAKER: In the shouting that goes on it is sometimes very difficult to hear.

श्री प्रदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : इस सवाल में चर्चा हुई है बलात्कार की, डकैती की और यहाँ राजनीतिक दलों से घर्षाटा जा रहा है उस्याग्रह को बलात्कार के स्तर पर रखा जा रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry in this House the hon. Member has been always asking questions about political parties also.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have been permitting also. We know that.

MR. SPEAKER: It is from the side of the opposition that they have been asking. They have been asking from their side and have also been reflecting on individuals and also on political parties and groups....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is not for the Chair to say that.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. Not, let the hon. Minister answer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let him give the answer. But I would like to know whether in independent India, satyagraha and rape are going to be equated as crimes. For, that is the definition that has been given to crime by the hon. Minister.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I had not completed my answer when I was interrupted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: These interruptions should stop. Otherwise, it will not go on record. Reporters cannot hear what is being said.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My partymen only spoke when interruptions came...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Even now, interruptions are coming from the Opposition side. Why do they not listen patiently?

SHRI PILOO MODY: We are making interruptions and they make noises.

MR. SPEAKER: You only interrupt, others make noise!

SHRI K. C. PANT: The only difference is that he makes a noise louder and, therefore, it is interruption.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Are these remarks in order?

MR. SPEAKER: Are his in order?

SHRI K. C. PANT: What I was saying was that Delhi is the headquarters of many political parties and many agitations have taken place here. At that stage, I was interrupted. I certainly did not say that political parties were indulging in criminal activities. I was going to say that the attention and energies of the police are diverted to a large extent to deal with this agitation. I have figures here for some months which show that there are almost 12 agitations a day in Delhi.

(Interruptions)

This certainly is a contributory factor (Interruptions).

SHRI PILOO MODY: On a point of information.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would request him to yield.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI PILOO MODY: May I take it that the Minister will not yield?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: All this noise.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY: Why don't they sell fish outside? (Interruptions) Has hooliganism been brought here? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Are you properly using your language?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Deliberately. (Interruptions). I always use accurate language to describe an accurate situation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: We believe in mutual respect in order that the House may transact its business properly. But I must say that when there are repeated allegations and repeated attempts to involve the Prime Minister, in season and out of season, whether it is relevant or not, there will be some reaction. I would request my hon. friends opposite to be guarded in this matter. Where it is not relevant, there would be some reaction.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow any debate on this.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On a point of order.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The hon. Minister in his reply to a question said that a great deal of the police was diverted towards seeing that the agitations and satyagrahas carried on by the Opposition do not lead to violence. I feel that in all fairness when he said...

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Is a discussion taking place on this?

SHRI PILOO MODY: If he is to give any figures, he should also give figures of the policemen and security people that are employed in the security of the Prime Minister and the other Ministers also.

MR. SPEAKER: No more please. I am not going to allow any debate on this. He raised a point of order. That is all.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र: सदन की व्यवस्था के बारे में मेरा प्रश्न है।

हम खोग जब कोई प्रश्न उठाते हैं, खासकर व्यवस्था का प्रश्न जब उठाते हैं तो क्या किसी माननीय मिनिस्टर के लिए हम मुनासिब है कि वह हम लोगों को हितोपदेश दे और चेंबर इसमें इजाजत दे कि वह ऐसी बातें कर जिनके साथ इंटर क्लेमति नहीं हो सकता है? (व्यवधान)

My precise question is this. When we raise any point of order, is any hon'able Minister in order to make remarks which do not relate to the point of order, and is the Chair in order in permitting that Minister to make remarks which are not relatable to the point of order?

MR. SPEAKER: He raised the point of order and I allowed him to make his statement.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Whether the Chair is in order, in permitting a Minister to make remarks which are not relatable to the point of order. The Minister cannot go on making homilies of all kinds.

MR. SPEAKER: The remarks were related to the point of order; (Interruptions) I am not going to allow any more time on this.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा पॉइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर है। व्यवस्था !

श्री शंकर ब्याल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने माननीय पीलू मोदी और माननीय एस० एन० मिश्रा को सुना। मैं चाहूंगा कि माननीय मधु लिमये को सुनने से पहले हम लोगों को सुना में। मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न रख रहा हूँ और वह यह कि जो नियम बनते हैं उन नियमों की रक्षा के

लिये आप हैं इसलिए मैं आप से व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाते हुए कहना चाहता हूँ कि यहाँ कूल संख्या 50 के तहत सप्लीमेंट्री सवाल के अन्तर्गत लिखा है :

"Any member when called by the Speaker may ask a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given."

उस के अन्तर्गत आप ने प्रश्न संख्या 485 पर सप्लीमेंट्री पूछने का मौका दिया और जब मिनिस्टर की ओर से उत्तर दिया जाने लगा तो मैं आप का ध्यान नियम संख्या 349 की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिस में कहा गया है :

"A member shall maintain silence when not speaking in the House."

मेरे सामने जो माननीय सदस्य है बड़े ही बुद्धिमान है, सुयोग्य है, पढ़ लिखे है, फिर भी वे क्यों नहीं इस को पढ़ते हैं। इन को पढ़ने का अगर शौक हो तो मे अपनी ओर ओफर करता हूँ यह किताब उन को खरीद कर दे दूंगा ... (व्यवधान) मैं यही कहना चाहता हूँ और मे ने कोन सी गलती की ... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस में क्या रुलिंग देनी है। इस में चेंबर की यही रुलिंग है कि जो रुल कहते हैं वह ठीक है।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल सदन की व्यवस्था के बारे में है। मेरा जो प्रश्न था वह ऐसे अपराधों के बारे में था जिस में मोरल टर्पीट्यूड आता है।

MR. SPEAKER: It is over now. The Question Hour is over. I am not going to allow any more time on this.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा सवाल मीरल टर्पोट्यूड के बारे में था। राजनैतिक घाबरेलनो तथा सिविल नाफरमानी के बारे में नहीं।...

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not satisfied with the answers, you send it under the relevant Direction; I shall examine it. I am not going to allow it when I have already declared that the Question Hour is over. You may send it under the relevant directions. I am not going to give an off-hand reply Mr. Bhagendra Jha.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप मझे अपनी बात पूरी कर लेने दीजिए किया वजह है कि...

(व्यवधान) यह लोभ उर्जेजित हो जाते हैं जब प्रधान मंत्री सदन में रहती है।...

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : I am not going to prolong it.

हर एक लीडरकी इज्जत होती है।

यह नहीं कि आप किस को पगड़ी उछालें और वह चुप रहे।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Use of D.I.R. against Hoarders and Black-marketeers

S.N.Q. No. 4.—SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have been directed to use D.I.R. against hoarders and black-marketeers and resort to de-hoarding and sale at controlled and fair prices; and

(b) if so, the action taken so far in different States and particularly in the States under the President's Rule and the Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

In a communication dated 8th June 1973 to all the Chief Ministers of States the Home Minister impressed upon them the imperative need for maintaining the smooth supply of essential commodities. He had suggested, amongst other things, that in serious cases of defiance of law or mala fide intention recourse to the relevant provisions of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act would also be equally justified against black-marketeers, hoarders and other anti-social elements. In a subsequent communication to the Chief Ministers on 10th August the Home Minister further advised them that the present difficult conditions created by high prices and shortage of essential commodities and artificial bottlenecks in their distribution warrant recourse to rule 114 of the DIR and a more liberal resort to the powers available under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act for detaining persons whose activities are found prejudicial in this context.

2. Uptodate information regarding action taken by the State Governments in pursuance of the Home Minister's advice is being collected. According to information already available action taken by different States is as follows:

ASSAM

District Magistrates have issued orders under the DIR asking traders to display their stock returns and price lists, and submit periodical stock returns to the District authorities.

HARYANA

The Haryana Prevention of Hoarding Order, 1973, has been promulgated under the D.I.R. 175 persons have been arrested and 142 cases registered.

8 cases have so far ended in conviction. 36,691.58 quintals of foodgrains, 1,274 bags of cement, 105 quintals of sugar, 44 quintals of coal and 4.50 quintals of ghee have been seized.

MADHYA PRADESH

The Madhya Pradesh Commodities Price Display Order, 1971, had been promulgated under the D.I.R. The Madhya Pradesh Essential Articles (Exhibition of Prices and Prices Control) Order, 1973 has also now been issued under the Essential Commodities Act.

ANDHRA PRADESH

635 cases were booked under the Essential Commodities Act and other control orders.

MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Bombay Rationing Area) (Price Control) Order, 1973 has been promulgated on 16-8-73 under the D.I.R. 4 cases have been detected and are being investigated. During 1973, upto 15th July, 1281 black-marketeers and 477 hoarders were arrested and 753 persons have so far been convicted.

MANIPUR

One person has so far been arrested under the DIR.

ORISSA

Action has so far been taken under the Essential Commodities Act and other normal laws. 12 cases of hoarding of foodgrains and 5 cases of hoarding of vanaspati have been detected.

UTTAR PRADESH

The Uttar Pradesh Wheat (Requirement to Sell) Order, 1973 was promulgated under the D.I.R. on 3-8-1973. So far 1,07,490 quintals of wheat have been seized and 16 persons have been arrested in 922 raids conducted.

The Uttar Pradesh Essential Commodities (Price Display and Control of Supply and Distribution) Order, 1971 had been issued under the D.I.R. During the period from 1-4-73 to 31-7-73, 1097 persons have been arrested. 944 cases have been detected and commodities seized were valued at Rs. 8,40,545,00. 8 persons were also rested under the Essential Commodities Act.

RAJASTHAN

Action was taken under the Essential Commodities Act and normal laws. 174 persons were arrested till the end of June, 1973. 42 licences were cancelled.

Union Territories

CHANDIGARH

The Chandigarh Prevention of Hoarding Order, 1972 was issued under the D I R.

DELHI

The Delhi Specified Articles (Price Control) Order, 1971, was issued under the D.I.R. and was amended on 22-8-73. Maximum retail and whole sale prices of 21 articles have been prescribed. By mistake a wrong annexure had been attached to it; it may kindly be treated as withdrawn. If a separate question is put, the information can be given.

श्री भोलेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो वक्तव्य दिया गया है और मंत्री महोदय ने जिम मुस्तदी से उम अनेकशर को वापस के लिया है इस सम्बन्ध में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने जो अब तक भारत रक्षा कानून, मेटेनस आफ इंटेल मेमोरिटी एक्ट और दूसरे कानून के मातहत कार्यवाही करने का आदेश दिया है उस आदेश का मन्तव्य क्या मुनाफाखोरी के विरोध में, चोर बाजारी

के विरोध में, जो जन सहयोग मिलता है उस के खिलाफ है ? या जो कानून की अवहेलना करके मुनाफाखोरी करते हैं उस के लिए ?

यह जानने की आवश्यकता इसलिए है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने स्वतंत्रता दिवस के अवसर पर लाल किले के मंच में, राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने पूर्ब सभा पर समय-समय पर देश के जन-जन का आह्वान किया, उस में पहले भी किया लेकिन उस पवित्र दिन पर किया कि जन-सहयोग मिले इस बात में कि मुनाफा-खोरी बन्द हो। प्रधान मंत्री ने बार-बार उस को दोहराया कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, जन-प्रतिरोध जगें जिस में मुनाफाखोरी चोर-बाजारी लागू न कर सके। लेकिन इन सभी आह्वानों के बावजूद मुनाफाखोरी, चोर-बाजारी बढ़ती गई और कोमने भी बढ़ती गई। अगर प्राज्ञ निर्धारित यह हो गई कि कोई भी परिवार जिस की निर्दिष्ट आयदानी है, यह रही वह मरना कि मरने मरना उस के परिवार का बंट बिना बड़ जायगा—अब मरने या माल का गवाल नहीं है प्रति दिन के बात है। ना ज़ा क़राड़ा परिवारों की पकड़ मारी हो रही है तुमने ग्राम और जिन वान के लिए सरकार की ओर से प्रधान मंत्री ने जन-सहयोग का आग्रह किया है कि केवल सरकार के भराये यह नहीं होगा। इस निर्धारित में मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कुछ खास उदाहरण के साथ जैसे दिल्ली में मोदी घाटा मिल्म में बहुत बड़े पंमाने पर पकड़ा गया चोरी का माल, धूम्र पान और ज़रूरिया मिल के गोदाम में चोरी का माल पकड़ा गया। तब क्या ज़रूरिया मिल के पदाधिकारी गिरफ्तार हुए हैं ? और

खासकर वे जो आन्ध्र, उड़ीसा उत्तर प्रदेश और दूसरे केन्द्र शामिल राज्य हैं, उन में सब से अधिक दिल्ली में मुनाफाखोरी और कानून तोड़ कर ज्यादा गन्ता रखने वालों को गिरफ्तार करने का बजाय क्या सरकार ने जो अनेकवार में दिया है कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, किसान सभा, खेत मजदूर सभा, दूध, फंडेशन आल इंडिया ट्रेड यूनियन कांसेस, इन्होंने जो देश के प्रति कर्तव्य को समझ कर और प्रधान मंत्री ने जन सहयोग के आह्वान की पृष्ठ-भूमि में जो किया

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर सवाल पूछिये।

श्री भोगेन्द्र सा : तो क्या गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से प्रधान मंत्री और राष्ट्रपति को आह्वान का खुला उत्तर देने के कोई उसका आदेश दिया गया है ? कि जो मुनाफाखोरी के खिलाफ जन-सहयोग करे उनकी गिरफ्तार करो ? क्या कोई ऐसा आदेश दिया गया है कि मुनाफाखोरी को बचाओ ? वक्तव्य में दिया गया है कि दिल्ली में बहुत में सामानों की कोमत निर्धारित की गई है। क्या यह सही है कि बहुत में सामानों की कोमत जो दर इस समय है उससे अधिक निर्धारित की गई है, और इसके लिये एजिस्ट्रार कौन्सिलर, श्री ओ० पी० बहल आम तौर से जिम्मेदार है, या केन्द्रीय मंत्रालय के आदेश में उन्होंने ऐसा किया है ?

श्री उमासुन्दर बीरसित : जैसा हमारे राष्ट्रपति जी ने कहा, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा और गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से दो बार सूचनाएँ और सुझाव भेजे गये, हमने जहाँ कहीं से हमको सूचना मिली, उसका स्वागत किया है, और

अब भी हम न केवल अपनी पार्टी के बल्कि सभी दलों के जो व्यक्ति हैं, जो कार्यकर्ता हैं, उनकी ओर से जो भी सूचना ऐसी मिलेगी कि कहीं अनियमित मांस इकट्ठा है या अनुचित भाव से मांस बेचा जाता है, उसका स्वागत करेंगे और उसका उपयोग भी करेंगे। अन्तर केवल इतना रहा है कि कुछ दलों के व्यक्ति स्वयम् ही उस का उपाय करना चाहते हैं और शारे कानून को तोड़ कर खुद अपने हाथ से करना चाहते हैं। इसको हम रोकते हैं। दिल्ली में भी ऐसा हुआ। हमको सूचना मिली, लेफ्टिनेन्ट गवर्नर को सूचना मिली कि भ्रष्ट जगह पर गोडाउन में गल्ला है। हमने उन से कहा कि आप बतलाइये कि कौन से गोडाउन में कहाँ पर है, लेकिन उन्होंने नहीं बतलाया। हमारी ओर से तीन गोडाउन तक देखे गये। वहाँ कुछ निष्कला नहीं। जब चौथा गोडाउन आया तो एक दल के कुछ कार्यकर्ता स्वयम् दौड़े और पकड़ करताने इत्यादि तोड़ने लगे। सब उनकी रोका गया। पहले से भी लेफ्टिनेन्ट गवर्नर ने कह दिया था कि आप हमें बतलाइये, हम गोडाउन मौजूद करेंगे, खोलेंगे, ताले तोड़ेंगे और सब इन्तजाम कायदे में करेंगे, लेकिन आप को नहीं करना चाहिये, क्योंकि यदि एक दफा यह हो जाये कि जहाँ कहीं अनियमितता होती हो, सारी जनता के लॉग स्वयम् ही सब कानून तोड़ कर उपाय करना चाहें तो हम यह उचित नहीं मानते हैं और इसको रोकते भी हैं।

दूसरा प्राण माननीय सदस्य ने यह किया है कि यहाँ पर नियन्त्रण के लिये कोई नियम बनाये गये हैं या नहीं बनाये गये हैं। दालों के बारे में, कोर्स ग्रेन प्रयाग मोटे अनाज के बारे में, यहाँ कोई नियम नहीं था। आपको पता है कि दिल्ली में बहुत कम चाने उगाए जाते हैं, दालें तो बिबुल नहीं होती हैं। अगर इसके बारे में ऐसे नियम बनाये जायें कि वह आये नहीं या हम उसको बहुत कम का दें तो, मुझे बतलाया गया उससे कठिनाई उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह गलत

श्री उमाशंकर बोसित : यहाँ पर बहुत अधिक दाल बाहर से आती है, और वह बहुत अधिक बाहर भेजी भी जाती है, जितनी यहाँ खर्च होती है उससे ज्यादा यहाँ आती भी है, लेकिन जब से डी आई आर लगाया गया और इस सम्बन्ध में चर्चा हुई तब वह बिचार किया गया है हास में कि दाल मोटा अनाज लोग कितना रख सकें और उनका भाव कितना हो। इसके बारे में जो निश्चय किये गये हैं या किये जायेंगे वह प्रकाशित हो गये होंगे या हो जायेंगे।

श्री भीमराज सा मोदी की गिरफ्तारी के बारे में नहीं बतलाया गया।

श्री उमाशंकर बोसित : चार गिरफ्तारियाँ हुई हैं सोमेट के बारे में और वेंजिटेल आयल के बारे में और दो फूड प्रेंस के बारे में।

एक माननीय सदस्य जयपुरिया के बारे में क्या हुआ ?

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त : जयपुरिया और मोदी के बारे में पूछा गया, उस का जवाब नहीं दिया गया ?

श्री उमाशंकर बोसित : 113 गोडाउन देखे गये, डी आई आर के अन्दर। उन में से छ के अन्दर एग्रेगल कॉम्पैक्टिज एक्ट की तहत मुकदमे किये गये हैं बेकायदा स्टोरेज करने के बारे में। कुछ में मुकदमा जितना दिया था उसमें फर्क था, इस के कारण पकड़े गये हैं और 6 चने से ताल्लुक रखने वाले हैं।

श्री हुसैन बख्श कछबाप : मोदी जयपुरिया का क्या हुआ ?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : मोदी की बात तो इधर हुई ही रही, पहले ही चुकी है और सब कुछ बतला चुका है जयपुरिया के बारे में (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हरदफ़ ऐसा मत कीजिए।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : किसी के बारे में कोई अन्तर नहीं हुआ है और न होगा। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप को बार बार उस तरह से ऐसा नहीं करना चाहिए। यह तरीका गलत है। आप सब खड़े हो जाते हैं और शोर मचाकर के सारे हाउस को डिस्टर्ब कर रहे हैं। जब दूसरी तरफ़ परिसर में शांति है तब आप उसके खिलाफ़ गिरफ्तार करने के लिए खड़े हो जाते हैं।

श्री भोगेन्द्र सा : मंत्री महोदय ने कानून और व्यवस्था के बारे में जो हमें का प्रश्न किया है उसके बहुत ही सफ़र परिणाम हो सकते हैं। देश के लिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई पिकापेट रिपो को पाकेटमारी करता है, तो क्या उस को लांग छोट दे, पाउन्टी, इस लिए कि उन का बहाना नही बिना गया है उसको पकड़ने के लिए? वह हम मिनस्टर को खबर दे, नेफ्टनेन्ट थर्वनर को खबर दे कि हमारी पाकेट किसी ने मार ली है? अगर कोई रिपो के घर में संध लगता हुआ पकड़ा जाए तो उस का घर के लोग स्वयम् पकड़ें जब तक याने से दरोगा न धाये? मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर हम 2 करोड़ को पाकेटमारी करने वाले को पकड़ सकते हैं तो 2 लाख की चोरी करने वाला क्या साधू हो गया? 2 करोड़ की चोरी करने वाला क्या शरीफ बन गया? अगर हम उनको पकड़ा है तो क्या उस के लिए हमको गिरफ्तार किया जाना? मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पाकेटमारी करने वाले को पकड़ने के लिए सरकार नोबो को गिरफ्तार करना शुरू करेगी, चोरों को पकड़ने के लिए लोगों को गिरफ्तार करना चाहेंगी?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भाषण मत कीजिए, सवाल कीजिये।

श्री भोगेन्द्र सा : मेरा मौलिक प्रश्न है जो मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर से पैदा होता है। जो देश के मुताफावर कानून को तोड़ कर गलत रखे हुए है उन के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि जितनी सूचना उन को मिली उस में से कुछ जगहा पर गलत नहीं मिला। मेरा अनुभव है कि जो सूचना हम भेजेंगे वही मंत्री महोदय खुद तो जायगे नहीं, जो अफसर जायगे वह उस में से हिस्सा ले लेंगे। जब वह हिस्सा ले लेंगे तो चीजें और भी महंगी हो जाएगी।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : यह असबद्ध है, अनुचित है, असुद्ध है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र सा : एक जिला

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भाषण मत कीजिए, मैं बार बार कह रहा हूँ।

श्री भोगेन्द्र सा : क्या मंत्री महोदय को पता है कि बिहार के मधुबनी जिले में प्रोब्यारमेट कमिटी कायम हुई। डिस्ट्रिक्ट डेवेलपमेंट कमिटी, कन्सल्टेटिव कमिटी में जिस का कन्वीनर मैं था और डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट सम्बर थे, सर्वमम्मति से।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस सब की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता।

श्री भोगेन्द्र सा : मंत्री महोदय ने असन्ध कहा है अशुद्ध कहा है। जिस से भी ग्राफिशल बाडी का मैं कन्वीनर हूँ, डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट सम्बर है, मैं कन्वीनर की हैसियत में कहना चाहता हूँ कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट प्रोब्योरमेट कमिटी ने सर्वमम्मति से तय किया था, उस में कांग्रेस के सदस्य भी सम्बर थे कि गन्ने को पकड़ जाए। क्या केंद्रीय सरकार की ओर से उस रोक लगाया है कि बिहार में कानून को तोड़कर जो लोग पचाम किटल में ज्यादा गलत रखते हैं उन का न पकड़ा जाए?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं और ज्यादा सुनने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ, आप थोड़े मिनट में खतम कीजिए

श्री मोरोड सा : क्या मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आन्ध्र में, जो केन्द्र-शासित राज्य है कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी और किसान सभाओं के कार्यकर्ताओं को, कन्सेबल होमिसाईड विदाउट महंर और वेन्टेनेन्स आफ इन्टर्नल सिबोरेट, ग्रेवट के मतहत गिरफ्तार किया गया है, गल्ला चोरो का पता लगाने के लिए? मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी ने जो अभियान चलाया उस के जरिये कितने लाख मन गल्ला हासिल हुआ और बाटा गया है?

इस से बाजार भाव में कमी बिहार, दिल्ली और अन्य राज्यों में क्या हुई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से तो हाउम में चलाना मुश्किल हो जाएगा

श्री उमाशंकर शीक्षित : इन्होंने एक बात कही। गिरहकट में मुकाबला किया लेकिन गिरहकट के साथ पुलिस खड़ी नहीं रहती है और पुलिस ले नहीं जा सकते हैं वे? (जिन गोडाउन में सामान था और जिस को सूचना दी गई वहां खुद पुलिस मौजूद रही काम करवाने में) कैम आपत्ति की जा सकती है यह समय में नहीं आता है। अगर यह कहा जाए कि कोई लूट ले जाये तो तारखों को कैसे भिन्ना समझ में नहीं आता है आप कहते हैं कि हम लूट कर देंगे, जिस का चाहेगा उस को देगा तो किसी भी सरकार के कानून और नियम नहीं चल सकते हैं। उन्होंने बिहार और आन्ध्र के बारे में प्रश्न किये हैं सभी प्रदेशों से भरेपान जो सूचना आई थी उसको मैंने ब्यौरवार दे दिया है अपने ध्यान में। अधिक कुछ जानना चाहेंगे तो मैं पूछ करके जरूर उत्तर दे दूंगा।

SHRIMATI T LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA. As regards part (b) of the Question, regarding States under the President's Rule, may I know whether some of the States, like, Andhra Pradesh, instead of imposing the DIR against hoarders and black marketers, have brought about reversal of

certain policies, such as, the reduction of levy on rice from 75 per cent to 33 per cent which no popular Governments earlier, including the Sanjiva Reddy's Government or the Brahmananda Reddy's Government, had done it. This is going to help the notorious rice millers to do black marketing. Instead of taking action against them, it encourages black marketing and smuggling on the part of rice millers. May I know whether the Central Government will direct the reversal of that policy and stop this kind of a thing?

श्री उमाशंकर शीक्षित : माननीय सदस्या ने जो कहा उसके बारे में वह हमें बता दें स्पष्ट तौर से तो हम तत्काल इसकी जांच करेंगे एडवाइजर से और गवर्नर के जरिये से और यदि किसी भी कार्य के कारण होडिंग फैलता होगा या जनता के हित के विरुद्ध होता होगा तो हम अवश्य रोकेंगे

SHRI DHAMANKAR May I know whether the Central Government have issued instructions to State Governments to make use of the DIR against black marketers and hoarders in foodgrains only? There are other commodities, like, cotton yarn, nylon, silk rayon, different types of yarn, which have been hoarded by these yarn dealers who are earning a huge profit of 30 to 200 per cent. I want to know whether the Central Government have given instructions to State Governments to use the DIR and arrest these persons who are indulging in black marketing and hoarding of different types of yarn

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: In the statement, we have definitely mentioned the purposes for which it has been done. The first letter was issued on the 8th of June. We have mentioned there that essential commodities are to be dealt with. For instance, sugar, cement, kerosene oil, coarse cloth, are all covered by it. Only the essential commodities are really intended to be aimed at. Yarn is perhaps also included.

श्री छटस बिहारी बाबूदेवी : क्या मंत्री महोदय को मासूम है कि भाव निश्चित करते समय कुछ राज्यों में और विशेष कर केन्द्रीय प्रशासित दिल्ली में सम्बन्धित अधिकारीयों ने या मंत्री महोदय ने बड़े व्यापारियों के साथ मिलकर बाजार भाव में भी ऊँचे भाव तय किये और यह नाटक रचा कि भाव कम किये जा रहे हैं और उपभोक्ताओं को राहत दी जा रही है। क्या दिल्ली के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय को शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है या नहीं और अगर हुई है उनमें एक शिकायत यह भी है कि जो मिबिल सलाइज के एग्जैक्टिव काऊंसिलर हैं उनको जब तक हटाया नहीं जाएगा तब तक दिल्ली में बाजार भाव निश्चित करने का काम कभी ठीक तरह में नहीं होगा?

श्री उमाशंकर बीक्षित : यह शिकायत हमारे पास आई थी कि जो अखबार में भाव दिए गए थे और जिनके बारे में पत्र भी हमें मिला था और उसमें यह कहा गया था कि बाजार भाव से भी ज्यादा ऊँचे भाव बेचने के तय कर दिए गए हैं। जब हमने पखवार देखा तो हमें पता लगा कि होलसेल की प्राइसिंग तो दी गई थी बाजार की और जो फिक्स किए गए भाव वे रिटेल के लिए गए थे। यह उचित नहीं था। या तो दोनों रिटेल के देने चाहिये थे या दोनों होलसेल के देने चाहिये थे। इसमें जानबूझकर कोई गलती की गई है ऐसा हमें नहीं लगा (हंस्वरश्मि) फर्स्ट कालम में होलसेल के हैं और दूसरे में रिटेल के हैं और वहाँ एग्जैक्टिव काऊंसिलर का नाम लिख दिया गया है—

एक माननीय सदस्य : किमने लिखा ?

श्री उमाशंकर बीक्षित : जिन्होंने इसकी सूचना दी उसमें यह बात दी हुई है—

श्री सतपाल कपूर चौधरी राम नारायण ।

श्री उमाशंकर बीक्षित : माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि यह हुआ कैसे ? चीफ सेक्रेटरी

जो दिल्ली के हैं उनके पास वे लोग गए और चीफ सेक्रेटरी ने कहा कि आप बीस परसेंट कम करके बेचेंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि हम आपसे निश्चय करते हैं कि रोज एक पोस्टर निका-लेंगे और भाव उसके अन्दर हम प्रकाशित कर देंगे और उसके हिसाब में बेचते रहेंगे। उसमें कोई किसी प्रकार की कानूनी मजूरी आदि की इजाजत नहीं थी, कोई वैनी नहीं दी गई। फिर हमने यह कहा कि जो हमारी कोओप्रेटिव्स हैं सरकार के द्वारा चलने वाली संस्थाएँ हैं, सुपर बाजार हैं और एक और मस्बा है जिनको पचाम माठ शाखाएँ हैं अगर एक बार भाव तय कर दिए गए तो लाभ नहीं होगा क्योंकि भाव गिर रहे हैं जब से हम सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाई हुई है और केवल दिल्ली में ही नहीं, सारे देश में गिर रहे हैं। इस बात को माननीय सदस्य जो निष्पक्ष भाव में विचार करना चाहें तो वे भी मानेंगे। उसका काफी प्रभाव पड़ा है। हम यह नहीं कहते कि सबाल हल हो गया है लेकिन उससे शान्ति और राहत मिली है। अब आप देखें कि मूंग काफी पँदा होगी और पंद्रह दिन के बाद घाने लगेंगे और भाव और भी गिरेंगे। आगे घाने वाली फसल के कारण भी वे गिर रहे हैं। अब अगर हम एक भाव फिक्स कर दें तो यह चीज चलने वाली नहीं है। इस वास्ते यह तय किया है कि प्रतिदिन शाम को पांच बजे हम मातूम कर लेंगे सब जगह भाव और उस हिसाब में इन संस्थाओं के द्वारा, सुपर बाजार और कोओप्रेटिव्स सोसाइटीज और उनको जो शाखाएँ हैं। दूसरे दिन उस भाव से बेचेंगे और मही रीति आगे भी चलने वाली है।

SHRI K LAKKAPPA I congratulate the Home Ministry for having taken some steps. But I would like to ask some questions. I want to know whether, wherever the DIR has been used against hoarders and black-marketeters not only in essential commodities but also in fertilisers and other basic needs of the society, the prices have come down. Wherever

the black-marketeers and hoarders are infiltrated into governmental organisations and machineries, what action has been taken to intensify the use of DIR against such people who are also black-marketeers and are indulging in all kinds of anti-social activities? I would like to know in which States the hon. Minister is intensifying the use of this weapon to bring down prices and also to bring to book the culprits who are infiltrated into governmental organisations and machineries.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Against students in Aligarh.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I do not know what exactly the hon. Member means by saying that those people who have infiltrated into organizations? Which organisations and who has infiltrated?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Black-marketeers and business people.... (Interruptions)

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: So far as we are concerned, we are intensifying the process fairly, equitably and equally in all States. We have written very strong communications.

The Chief Ministers and the Union Territory Administrators are very responsible people and they are doing the best that is possible for them to do.... (Interruptions). Of course, conditions do differ. (Interruptions) Raising the hand and saying 'No, no'—well, I cannot accept it because I have to accept the evidence of our eyes and the evidence of facts that are taking place, the steps taken have had some effect. I do not say that you accept something where the facts are not clear. But, here something has been deliberately done and persistently pursued and good results have followed. Is it too much to ask at least not to criticise it.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: It is found all over the country that so loudly the Government is proclaiming its intention to stop this black-marketing and applying the DIR against the hoarders and the black-marketeers. But the prices are going up... (Interruptions) There is no use of nodding your head. To-day I have got a report and a telegram from Kerala that all the Railway-men have stopped working from today because there is no food in Kerala. If it is so, what action is the Government taking to see that the Kerala people get food as also the Railway men are supplied foodgrains?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I shall convey the suggestion made by the hon. Member...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: No question of suggestion, it is a fact.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: ... to the Food Minister and the Labour Minister as also the Railway Minister. But I have no information on the subject.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The MISA, the DIR as well as the Essential Commodities Act are to-day being used by the official machinery against fairly powerful vested interests in our society on the basis of information given to the Government by Police informants. But today these informants feel a sense of neglect because they are not adequately compensated as in the case of smuggling and customs cases of gold haulage.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether it will be possible whenever any informant gives information about hoarding in a particular godown, to give him as a reward a certain amount, say, 10 per cent of the value of the goods, so that more and more of such cases may be detected and more and more black-marketeers can be

booked? This is a very pressing thing and many of the informants have made this suggestion.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT:

The suggestion is not free from risk. The principle appeals to me that there should be some appreciation of information which leads to good results but to say that 10 per cent of what is detected should be given as reward is really not proper. However, I shall examine the question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am

sorry that I have to bring again the point which has been mentioned in an earlier question but no reply was given. As regards the case of the Modis I understood the Minister to say that it is an old case which took place long ago. I do not know what he meant and what his conclusion was.

Secondly, the case of Jaipuria was mentioned. It is a very recent one. I think only three or four days ago, the news appeared in the Press that a very huge quantity of unauthorised stocks of wheat has been found running into lakhs and crores of rupees. May I know from him, in spite of all these directions and letters that he is issuing, when such things are taking place here in the capital city itself, what action, exemplary action or deterrent action if any do they propose to take against those people like Mody and Jaipuria and why are they allowed to go scot-free and not caught red-handed?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT:

Three or four persons are under prosecution in the case which the hon. member mentioned and the law will take its own course. Nothing will be allowed to stand in the way of its proper conclusion. Regarding Jaipuria, I have no idea whose godown it was. If there is any irregularity found all concerned will be dealt with in accordance with the law.

श्री शशि भूषण: डी० आई० आर० आर० वर्षा दोनों साथ साथ आये है और उनको वजह से प्राइसिज कम हुई है। इसलिए उनका स्वागत है। लेकिन डी० आई० आर० उन बड़े लोगों पर लागू नहीं हो रहा है, उन लोगों को नली पकड़ा जा रहा है, इन अपराधों से जिनका सीधा सम्बन्ध है, बल्कि वह उनके मुशियो और हमारे छोटे नांवां पर लागू हो रहा है। प्राइमिज का सीधा सम्बन्ध ब्लैक मनी में है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे अमेरिका में कुछ फेडरेल आफेंसिज है, क्या उसी तरह यहाँ एडव्हेन्शन, ब्लैक मार्केटिंग और करप्शन को...

एक माननीय सदस्य : ए, बी, सी को।

श्री शशि भूषण : ... राष्ट्रीय अपराध घोषित करके उनके सम्बन्ध में फौरन डी० आई० आर० लागू किया जायेगा। मैं वह जानना चाहता हूँ कि डी० आई० आर० का राजदण्ड इतना लचीला क्यों है कि वह बड़े लोगों के विरुद्ध इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाता है, उसकी धमक बड़े बड़े ब्लैक-मार्केटिज तब नहीं पहुंचती है।

श्री उमाशंकर डीक्षित : डी० आई० आर० लागू कर दिया गया है और वह सब जगह लागू है। इस बारे में इनिशियेटिव गृह मंत्रालय ने लिया है। हमने यह लिखा भी है कि जो छोटे व्यापारी हों, या थोड़ा माल हों, उन पर नहीं, बल्कि जो खास और बड़े मामले हों, उन पर विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए। हमने विशेष रूप से इसी बात पर जोर दिया है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:

Why is it that very few arrests have been made in Delhi, when Delhi happens to be a very huge mandal for foodgrains? Sir, only six arrests have been made so far in Delhi. And then may I ask whether similar action could not be taken before, when there was no DIR in vogue? Could you not take action under MISA. (Interruption)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Essential Commodities Act.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am sorry, under Essential Commodities Act. Could not similar action be taken under the Essential Commodities Act? Why have the Government been holding its hand in taking action under the Essential Commodities Act?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: There is no question of holding our hand at all. So far as MISA is concerned.... (Interruption)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Essential Commodities Act.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: It is a collective question and therefore I will refer to all of them. I will briefly reply, Sir, to the question about which he consulted everybody—very rightly so...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What consultation?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: For formulating your question

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Not at all. I am not as omniscient as the hon. Minister, I could confess, Sir.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Sir, I don't pit my knowledge against his great wisdom. What I was saying was this. We came to the conclusion that under Essential Commodities Act there were so many obstacles possible, legal and others. In the case of MISA the advice given to the Delhi Administration was that if a case was subsequently found not to be correct suits for damages could also be filed. Another thing is, in 16 cases that have taken place here, the matters have been concluded within 5 days. I thought that this aspect of the matter was open to misuse or misunderstanding.

Therefore, I said that MISA should be used only in known cases of mala fide intension or serious cases because, you have to prove that such a person is going to act in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and so on which relates only to the future. So it is not so much a case of punishing a person as to prevent him from acting in future.

After going into all that and when I studied the matter, I found that rule 114 of the DIR has perfect provisions for dealing with all these situations. If acted with restraint, no misuse is possible. That was the reason why on the last occasion I laid stress on the use of the DIR. That does not mean that the States cannot make use of the provisions of other laws.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But, what is the answer to my question? Delhi has got a big mandi. Why only a few arrested have been made here?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I shall have to find out.

MR. SPEAKER: This question was already taken 45 minutes. If I had allowed a Call Attention, it would have taken less time.

श्री राम सहस्रपांडेय : देन की वतमा परिस्थिति को बृष्टि में रखते हुए जिस में कि भारी संख्या में जमाखोरी और मुनाफाखोरी हो रही है, हमें इस बात की खुशी है कि गृह मंत्री ने उस के विरोध में ताकि इस प्रकार की हरकतें न हो और उपभोक्ताओं को सस्ती चीजें उपलब्ध हों, यह कदम उठाया, कि डी०आई०आर०केलिए सब प्रदेशों को निर्देश दिया। जमाखोरी और कालाबाजारी के घलावा मिलावट का भी एक प्रश्न है। चीजें प्राप्त हों, शुद्ध ही और उचित दाम पर मिलें इस में मिलावट का भी एक बहुत भारी प्रश्न है। जैसा शशि भूषण जी ने कहा कि जो दूकानदार होता है, जो कम्पनियों का मालिक

होता है, जो प्रतिष्ठान का अधिकारी होता है वह पकड़ में नहीं आता है। छोटे छोटे मनीम और गुमास्ते पकड़ जाते हैं। इसलिए जब डी आई आर के मातहत, ऐसे भ्रष्टाचारिक काम करते हुए लोग पकड़े जाएं तो क्या उन की प्रापर्टी की ओर उन के बैंक एकाउंट को भी कानिफिस्केट करने का कोई प्रावधान है? डी आई आर में जेल भेज देने से कुछ नहीं होता। जेल में ज्यादा संक्षोभिता है, भ्राराम है। इसलिए सख्त सजा और उन के साथ साथ बैंक एकाउंट और प्रापर्टी को कानिफिस्केट करने के संबंध में भी क्या आप डी आई आर में कोई प्रावधान कर रहे हैं?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : डी आई आर० के अंदर कोई भ्रमण प्रावधान करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। हम ने तो केवल ध्यान दिलाया है सभी मुख्य मंत्रियों का और सरकारों का विनियम 114 के अधीन कार्यवाही करना चाहिए। यदि माननीय सदस्य उस को पढ़ेंगे तो उन को यह मालूम होगा कि लगभग सभी परिस्थितियों का उस के अंदर प्रावधान है।

श्री मूलचन्द्र झांग : मुनाफाखोरी और खोरबाजारी के खिलाफ यहां बातें की गईं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं किस किस पॉलिटिकल पार्टी ने किस किस मुनाफाखोर के खिलाफ आज तक आप के पाम शिकायत की या किस एम पी ने, किस एम एल ए ने, किसी ने कोई शिकायत की है कि यह मुनाफाखोर है और इस को नहीं पकड़ा आपने? कोई आप के पास रिपोर्ट इस तरह की किसी व्यक्ति से या किसी पॉलिटिकल पार्टी के कार्यालय से प्राप्त हुई?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : स: पा आई को छोड़ कर कहीं से तो मुझे याद नहीं है की कुछ शीव लोगों की आई होई तो उस के लिये मज्ज से सवाल करे तो मैं उस का जवाब दे सकता हूँ

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In this house and outside, there would be no two voices regarding exemplary punishment under this measure against the hoarders and black marketers. I would like to know from Government one thing. D.I.R. arise out of the provisions of the national emergency. This can be used particularly in regard to the external aggression. In respect of the Essential Commodities Act, if deemed necessary, the whole House can pass an amendment for dealing with the cases of hoarders and blackmarketeers and give them a stringent punishment. It would only mean violating the basic principle or the commitment made that the national emergency provisions will not be used for the internal troubles. Why should the provisions of D.I.R. be applied here instead of bringing in an Ordinance or some stringent Act for dealing with hoarding and black-marketing cases in essential commodities?

May I also know whether it is a fact that the DIR has been applied in West Bengal to arrest 28 employees of the Food Corporation of India? When they were first arrested under the ordinary law, the court made a stricture that they were very peaceful and they had not violated any law, and when they were being released, DIR was applied to curb their legitimate trade union movement, and they were arrested. They were agitating actually against the hoarders and blackmarketeers. That is the tragedy of it that they were arrested for that. I would like to know whether this is a fact, and if so, the reasons therefor?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The hon. Member has asked two questions. Firstly, he has asked why the emergency is continuing and has not been revoked and why those provisions are being used against the hoarders and blackmarketeers etc. I personally believe that since the provisions are there for this purpose, and

since the emergency declaration can continue long after the end of active hostilities and war, good use of those provisions is being made, and the hon. Member should rather welcome it.

The second question that he has asked is about Bengal. If he asks me separately about what has been done in what particular case, I shall find out and inform him. But so far as the Chief Minister of Bengal is concerned, he has suggested the provision of life sentence in such cases, and the matter is receiving consideration.

Secondly, a suggestion has been made to enhance the penal provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, and we propose to bring it up—I do not know whether it will be possible for us to do so before the 5th of next month or not, but—as early as possible.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Let him do it by an ordinance. We are all ready. We shall pass in this House within an hour any measure against hoarders and blackmarketeers.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would like to know whether it is a fact that 6448 volunteers of the Communist Party of India had organised anti-price demonstrations throughout the country and they did help in dehoarding of foodgrains and other essential articles worth about Rs. 2½ crores. As a result of this agitation State-wise, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to tell us, how much quantity of essential articles was brought out State-wise, and to what extent the police authorities and other officers helped in dehoarding the same, or whether it is a fact that instead of helping in dehoarding, the volunteers were arrested. In Delhi, what was the total quantity of articles which have been dehoarded as a result of that? The hon. Minister has said that dehoarding and anti-price resistance should not be done and the law should not be broken. I would like to know whether he is aware that

the Jaipuris or other in Delhi are keeping these things hidden at certain places, and if the volunteers come to know it and dehoard it, whether they are committing a crime. Should the good work which has been done by the volunteers be regarded as a crime?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DKSHT: Answering the last question first, it has not been regarded as a crime but as a very welcome information and has been utilised. As I have said—I have already answered the question in detail—the only difference is that we do not allow any good-intentioned person to take the law into his hands and then do things in his own way meddling with the law of the country. That is the only difference. Otherwise, we welcome from the CPI or anybody else such co-operation. There is no question of discrimination of any kind.

As to how much grain has been got out as a result of the information, that will require a great deal of research which I am sorry it has not been possible to do, and we can only acknowledge that information has been received and if received further will be turned to good purpose. That should be enough for the purpose of the hon. member.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

Memorandum given by staff Co-ordination And Steering Committee of Ministry of External Affairs for De Novo examination of problems of class B foreign service officers

*486. **SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Staff Co-ordination and Steering Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs had sent any memorandum to the Prime Minister demanding de novo examination of the problems of the Class B Foreign Service Officers of the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) The Ministry of External Affairs who are concerned with the subject matter of the question, have received a memorandum addressed to the Prime Minister in regard to the problems of Class 'B' Foreign Service Officers from the Staff Coordination and Steering Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs.

(b) In 1966, a Committee on the Indian Foreign Service, (commonly known as Pillai Committee) had gone into the structure and organisation of the Indian Foreign Service, including Class 'B' Foreign Service Officers. Most of the recommendations of the Committee have been accepted and implemented by Government with a few exceptions, which are still under consideration. The Third Pay Commission have also gone into the pay structure and service conditions of all the Central government employees including those belonging to Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B', and these are under detailed examination.

Pay and Allowances to artistes of Song and Drama division outside Delhi

*487. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Artistes of Song and Drama Division being sent outside Delhi will get all the advantages which they used to get while in Delhi in the matter of pay and allowances; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). The staff artistes who are being transferred outside Delhi will get fees and allowances at

the same rates as they used to get while in Delhi except for house rent allowance and city compensatory allowance. At their new stations, the staff artistes will be paid these two allowances at rates applicable to the Central Government employees stationed in the same place.

**पांचवीं योजना में मध्य प्रदेश की
केन्द्रीय सहायता देने के लिये
निर्धारित सिद्धान्त**

*488. श्री गंगाधरन दीक्षित क्या
बोझना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पांचवीं योजना में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को सहायता देने के सम्बन्ध में कोई सिद्धान्त निर्धारित किये गये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो निर्धारित सिद्धान्तों को मुख्य बाते क्या हैं ?

बोझना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन बारीदा) : (क) और (ख), जिस मानदण्डों के आधार पर पांचवीं योजना के दौरान राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्रीय सहायता प्रावर्तित की जाएगी उन पर योजना प्रायोग अभी विचार कर रहा है तथा यथा समय उन पर विकास परिषद् द्वारा अन्तिम रूप से विचार किया जाएगा ।

North Eastern Council Meeting at Shillong

*489. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODAR:

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the North-Eastern Council was held in Shillong on the 22nd June, 1973;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed at the meeting; and

(c) whether the Council sanctioned Rs. 16 crores for special development schemes in the region; and if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

At its second meeting held on the 22nd June, 1973, the North-Eastern Council considered the following subjects:—

- (1) Rationalisation and development of the railway system in the north-eastern region.
- (2) Construction of new intra-regional roads in north-eastern India.
- (3) Central Scheme for road construction in the sensitive border areas.
- (4) Improvement of existing intra-regional roads in north-eastern India.
- (5) Development of rope-way net work in the north-eastern region.
- (6) Power programmes in north-eastern India.
- (7) Animal husbandry and veterinary schemes in north-eastern India.
- (8) Jhum Control, Soil Conservation, Afforestation problems and projects in the north-eastern region and Barak River projects.
- (9) Water management and inter-State multi-purpose schemes.
- (10) Potato Research Institute in the north-eastern region.

(11) Regional Medical College,

2. The decisions taken by the Council in these matters are at various stages of consideration including further detailed studies by Sub-Committees.

3. The Council made recommendations to the Government of India for consideration and approval of Rs. 16.84 crores for special development schemes in the north-eastern region. They are under consideration.

Linguistic Tension in U.P.

*490. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether linguistic tension is raising its head in Uttar Pradesh following a decision by the State Hindi Sammelan to launch an agitation against the facilities announced by the Uttar Pradesh Government for the Urdu-speaking children in Schools and to Urdu-speaking population for moving applications and petitions in Urdu in Government Offices and Courts; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The Government have no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

रेडियो साइलेंस जारी करना

*491 डा० गोबिन्द दास रिछारिया: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ वर्ष पूर्व सरकार ने बिना साइलेंस रेडियो रखने वालों प्रबन्ध

ऐसे लोगों को, जिनके लाइसेंस खो गए हैं, रेडियो लाइसेंस बनवाने की सुविधा दी जाये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का पुनः इस प्रकार की सुविधा देने का विचार है जिससे डाक तार विभाग को राजस्व प्राप्त हो सके, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर कब तक निर्णय होगा ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमन्त गोस्वामी) :

(क) जी हां । इस तरह को माफी पिछले बार वर्ष 1970 में दी गई थी ।

(ख) फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव डाक तार बोर्ड या सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

‘विशेष रोजगार योजना’ के दौरान के कार्यान्वयन के लिये बिहार को निधि की व्यवस्था करने में विलम्ब

*492. श्री रामावतार साहू : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य को निर्धारित राशि न मिलने के कारण राज्य के किसी भी जिले में ‘विशेष रोजगार योजना’ (स्पेशल एम्प्लॉयमेंट स्कीम) कार्यान्वित नहीं की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो निर्धारित राशि देने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन चारिया) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Special Quota of Cement for Major Projects in Maharashtra

*493. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOKHINDE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement received from Bagalkot Cement factory was sub-standard;

(b) if so, whether the Maharashtra Government had to postpone the completion programme of Koyana Project by about one year thereby causing a loss of about Rs. 75,000 per day to the State Government;

(c) whether Government will allot special cement quota for the major projects; and

(d) if not, whether Government would allow the State Government to import required quantity of cement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) According to sample test conducted by the National Test House, Bombay, the cement produced at Bagalkot Cement factory conformed to the specifications prescribed by the Indian Standard Institution.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The request for special quota, as and when received from the Government of Maharashtra, will be given due consideration.

(d) As the present shortage of cement is essentially a result of the power cut and as the same is being restored now, the production is expected to pick up. The import of cement is not considered necessary.

Loss caused by Theft of Copper Wire

*494. **SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:**
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loss caused by the theft of copper wire on the Tele-communication channels in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of culprits arrested; and

(c) the action taken and the measures taken to tackle the menace?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
 (a)

1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,97,09,211	2,08,52,568	1,54,62,445

(b) As all the cases are not reported by the Police to the Circles, it is not possible to get the complete information.

(c) (i) The Chief Ministers of the States have been addressed to direct the IGs, Police to bestow special attention on the problem and take effective steps to prevent copper wire theft.

(ii) Liaison is being maintained by the departmental officers with the police authorities with a view to expedite investigation and prosecution of the culprits.

(iii) Amendments to the Telegraphs Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 are under consideration to provide for enhanced deterrent punishment to the culprits.

(iv) Copper wire is being progressively replaced by copper weld wire and ACSR wire which are not prone to theft.

Guidelines for deciding National Awards for Films

*495. **SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:**
DR. LAXMONARAIN
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Committee for National Awards for Films has expressed concern over the tendency of the Regional Censor Committees to treat Box Office return as the criterion for National Awards; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken to lay down proper guidelines for deciding national awards for films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This recommendation will be brought to the notice of the Regional award committees when these are constituted for future awards.

Delhi Telephones registering abnormal Calls

*496. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a very large number of Telephones in Delhi are registering abnormal number of wrong calls; and

(b) the steps being taken to remedy the defect?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
 (a) and (b). No, Sir. The incidence of complaints of excess billing is showing a downward trend even though the number of telephones is increasing.

A comparative statement is placed on the table of the House indicating the complaints of excess billing received every month from January

1971 to June 1973 and the number of telephones working in the month of April in 1971, 1972 and 1973.

Statement

No. of telephones working in Delhi Telephones

1st April 1971	139049
1st April 1972	137020
1st April 1973	

Complaints of excess billing received month by month during 1971 to June 1973 by Delhi Telephones

Month	1971	1972	1973
January	663	639	537
February	536	687	418
March	594	685	522
April	581	828	332
May	513	857	424
June	507	637	344
July	521	553	
August	808	639	
September	736	729	
October	821	563	
November	839	513	
December	816	519	

Expansion of M/s. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.

*497. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the application of M/s. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd., for the expansion of their Chemicals Division at Parbander has now been sanctioned; and

(b) if so, whether the sanction has been given despite the inquiry pending against this firm for violations of the Companies Act?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Eviction of Harijans from the Lands
in Sunarwala Area in Jhajjar Tehsil
in Haryana**

*498. SHRI S. A. MURGANAN-
THAM:

DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 200 Harijan families had complained to the Prime Minister that they were forcibly evicted by the Police from their lands in Sunarwala area in Jhajjar Tehsil in Haryana;

(b) whether they had also complained that their women were insulted and several people injured in the police action against them; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA). (a) to (c). A delegation of Harijans from Sunarwala area in Jhajjar Tehsil (Haryana), met the Prime Minister sometime ago and presented a memorandum containing allegations that they had been evicted from their lands by the authorities of the State Government, that their crops had been destroyed and that they had been abused and beaten by the police. The matter was taken up with the Government of Haryana. According to information received from the State Government, out of a total area of about 3,000 acres in Jhajjar Tehsil, proprietary rights in respect of more than 2,500 acres have already been conferred on the Harijans. About 250 acres of land had been given to a group of harijans on temporary (year to year) lease. They have been agitating for transfer of land to themselves. The land in question was

earmarked for setting up of a Sainik School, but since the question of establishment of Sainik School has not yet been settled, the State Government have recently decided that the land in question may be used for the present for setting up a seed farm. One consequence of this decision is that some of the temporary cultivators would not be able to cultivate the land. It is not the intention of the State Government to cause undue hardship and they have decided to renew the lease for another year in deserving cases. Every effort would also be made by the State Government to rehabilitate these persons and provide them suitable employment during the period of one year so that when their lease is terminated at the end of the year, they do not have cause for complaint.

**Setting up of Small Industries
Marketing Corporation**

*499. DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force on small industries has suggested the setting up of a Small Industries Marketing Corporation; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal which forms a part of the Fifth Five Year Plan, is being considered by the Planning Commission.

Programme undertaken by Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba

*500. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the programmes undertaken by the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba; and

(b) the progress made so far in regard to Rohini-560 Project, Satellite Launch Vehicle-3, PSN (Propellant Liquid Lab.), and AKD (Aero Dynamic Division)?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Salient features of the programme undertaken by the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba are contained in the Annual Report of the Department of Space for the year 1972-73, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. The RH-560 rocket has been flight tested. As regards the SLV-3 action for the procurement of components as well as for identifying fabricators has been taken. Details regarding the progress made in the Propulsion Division (PSN) and the Aero Dynamic Division (ARD) are also contained in the Annual Report.

Training in Computer Operation and Computer Technology

4724. DR. H P SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate facilities for training in computer operation and computer technology are available within the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing people to go abroad for this training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Though adequate facilities for basic training in computer science and operations exist within the country, a few persons have to be sent abroad for training in the fast developing and advanced fields of computer technology.

Discouraging the Manufacture of non-essential Commodities by Foreign Companies

4725. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt ways and means of discouraging the manufacture and marketing of non-essential commodities by foreign companies and their branches in India; and

(b) if so, the names of such companies which have been called upon to consider disinvestment in India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) Under the revised Industrial Licensing Policy announced in February, 1973, foreign majority companies and branches of foreign companies are eligible to participate only in 19 industries which are priority industries and do not relate to non-essential items.

When the Foreign Exchange Regulation Bill, 1972 becomes law, all companies having a foreign equity of more than 40 per cent, will require Government approval for continuance of their activities. This will provide an opportunity to review the working of branches and subsidiaries of foreign companies, which are engaged in the manufacture and marketing of items which are not considered essential to the economy and appropriate conditions to govern their future activities will be laid down.

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों द्वारा की गई है
कालों पर हुआ व्यव

4726. श्री तुलुव चारुलक्ष्मण : क्या
संचार मंत्री 7 मार्च, 1973 के अंतरांकित
प्रश्न संख्या 2218 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र
कर ली गई है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो जानकारी एकत्र
करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमचंद्रगुप्त बह-
गुप्ता) : (क) यह सूचना प्राप्त हो गई है ।
कार्यान्वयन रिपोर्ट की एक प्रतिलिपि समा-
पटल पर रखी है [कम्प्लाने में रखी गई ।
देखिये संख्या LT—5639/73]

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Appointment of Officers of A.I.E. as Staff Artists on Contract Basis after Retirement

4727. SHRI MAHA DEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA: Will the Minister of IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCAST-
ING be pleased to state whether some
of the officers of All India Radio are
being appointed as Staff Artists on
contract basis after their retirement
from regular service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM
BIR SINHA): Occasionally, in the
past, retired officers has been engaged
on casual contracts for short durations
to meet programme requirements.

**Offer to Delhi Administration and
Central Social Welfare Board to
take over the Management of Grih
Kalyan Kendra**

4728. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK: Will the PRIME MINIS-
TER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have of-
fere to New Delhi Municipal Com-
mittee, Delhi Adminiatration (De-
partment of Education, Social Wel-
fare) and Central Social Welfare
Board to take the management of
Grih Kalyan Kendra; and

(b) if so, the response from these
bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS
MIRDHA): (a) On behalf of the
Grih Kaylan Kendra Board a request
was made to the President, New Delhi
Municipal Committee and the Direc-
tor of Social Welfare, Delhi Adminis-
tration to consider the question of
taking over the welfare functions of
Grih Kaylan Kendra Board within
the area of the New Delhi Municipal
Committee or the Union Territory of
Delhi along with staff, equipment, etc

(b) The matter is still under consi-
deration.

Land Grabbing by Delhi Administra- tion Officials

4729. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been land
grabbing in Delhi by the influential
officials of the Delhi Administration
as reported in the press on 7th
August, 1973; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the
reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Delhi Administration has intimated that there has been no land grabbing in Delhi by officials of Delhi Administration.

(b) Does not arise.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों के संघ को मान्यता देना

4730. डा० गोविन्द वरुण रिछारिया : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी कर्मचारियों के संघों को मान्यता देने के निर्णय किस आधार पर लिये जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या मान्यता संबंधी छपे हुए नियम मार्गदर्शक रूप से उपलब्ध है; और

(ग) सरकार के पास मान्यता संबंधी कितने प्रावधान प्रतिष्ठित पड़े हैं, और वे कब से पड़े हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) स्थिति को स्पष्ट करने वाली एक टिप्पणी समाप्त पर रखी है। (मंत्रालय में रखी गई। इलेक्ट्रिक सङ्ग्रहण/LT-5540173]

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) चूंकि प्रशासनिक रूप से सम्बन्धित अलग अलग मन्त्रालयों प्राप्ति/विमा द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्ति के प्रावधानों के बारे में विचार तथा अन्तिम रूप से निपटारा किया जाता है, अतः इस प्रकार की सूचना इस विभाग के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी सेवा

4731. डा० गोविन्द वरुण रिछारिया : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी का काम कर रहे सरकारी कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति के सीमित अवसरों को और हिन्दी के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देने के बारे में सरकारी नीति को देखते हुए सरकार का विचार एक पृथक केन्द्रीय हिन्दी सेवा स्थापित करने का है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस बारे में कोई विशेष प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी सेवा स्थापित करने का कोई विचार नहीं है । किन्तु प्रश्नों के निश्चयो, ऐतन्मामों तथा सेवा की अन्य शर्तों को एक जंसा बनाने के लिये प्रस्ताव विचारार्थीन रहे थे पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उच्चतम न्यायालय से हिन्दी अधिकारी के पद की भर्ती की परीक्षा के सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के बारे में दायर की गई अपील के कारण अन्तिम निर्णय स्थगित करना पड़ा ।

Production In Industrial Units

4732. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3217 on the 14th March, 1973 regarding Applications from Kerala for Industrial Licences and state:

(a) how many of these units which were granted licences have since started production and the total investment thereon; and

(b) the number of units which have not yet used the licences and the number of units at different stages of production?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Three projects have gone into production in Kerala. A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5541/73].

(b) 16 projects are at various stages of implementation. A Statement showing the particulars of the projects is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5541/73].

Allocation of Funds to Rural Industries Project in Kerala

4733 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8089 on the 25th April, 1973, regarding loans to Kerala under Rural Industries Project and state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision regarding the allocation of Funds to that State for 1973-74; and

(b) the number of units to be benefited during this period and the total number of employment opportunities likely to be created?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 80 units creating employment to about 1200 persons are likely to come up during the year 1973-74.

सूरत में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

4734. श्री धनराज सिंह चौधरी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात के सूरत में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये कितने आवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) उनमें कितने "सामान्य" तथा कितने घटना टेलीफोन लगाने वाले श्रेणी के अंतर्गत हैं और सूरत नगर की टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की आवश्यकता का पूरी तरह कब नवः पूरा करना संभव होगा;

(ग) क्या सूरत शहर में प्राथमिकता के आधार पर टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देने हेतु कोई योजना बनाई गई है; और

(घ) यदि हा, तो उक्त योजना कब तक क्रियान्वित कर दी जायेगी ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हिममतुल्लाह उद्दुल्लाह): (क) 6586

(ख) ओ. वाई. टी. श्रेणी में प्राप्त अर्जियों की संख्या—1647

सामान्य श्रेणी में प्राप्त अर्जियों की संख्या—4737

विशेष श्रेणी में प्राप्त अर्जियों की संख्या—202

सही-सही यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि किस तारीख तक उपर्युक्त टेलीफोनो की मांग पूरी कर दी जायेगी क्योंकि ये टेलीफोन सेवा ज्यादातर विभाग के विस्तार कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए आवश्यक निधि और दूसरे साधनों पर और दूर-व्यापार उपकरण की आन्तरिक उत्पादन क्षमता जैसे स्थिति, ट्रांसमिशन और मंत्री पर निर्भर करता है।

(ग) और (घ). प्रतिरिक्त लाइनों के लिए योजनाएं तैयार कर ली गई हैं। धारा है कि ये लाइनें नीचे बताए अनुसार चालू हो जाएंगी :

एक्सचेंज लाइनों की संख्या चालू करने की संभावित तारीख

सूरत एम०ए०	1500 लाइनों	सितम्बर,
एक्स०-1	का विस्तार	1974
	3000 लाइनों	मार्च,
	का विस्तार	1976
	1500 लाइनों	सितम्बर,
	का विस्तार	1977
सूरत (घठवी)	400 नई	दिसम्बर,
	लाइनें	1975
सूरत (उधना)	200 लाइनों	मार्च,
	का विस्तार	1977
सूरत एम० ए०	1500 लाइनों	दिसम्बर,
एक्स०-1	का विस्तार	1976

धारा है कि ये भावी प्रस्ताव वर्ष 1974-75 तक की मांगों को पूरा कर सकेंगे।

सूरत जिले के पियारा में डाकघर की इमारत

4735. श्री अमर सिंह चौधरी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सूरत जिले के पियारा (गुजरात) में डाकघर की एक इमारत बनाने की कोई योजना है;

(ख) क्या इमारत के निर्माण हेतु भूमि खरीदी गई है और यदि हां, तो कब, और

(ग) इमारत के कब तक बन कर तैयार हो जाने की संभावना है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमलतीनन्दन बहगुणा) : (क) जी नहीं। सूरत जिले में पियारा नाम का कोई डाकघर नहीं है। तथापि बयारा में एक डाकघर है जिस की इमारत बनाने के लिए जमीन का अधिग्रहण कर लिया गया है।

(ख) जी हां। जमीन का अधिग्रहण तारीख 18-1-1969 को किया गया था।

(ग) इस परियोजना के लिए इमारत बनाने के नक्शों को मंजूर किया जा चुका है और प्रारम्भिक प्राक्कलन अभी तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। इस प्रकार की परियोजनाओं पर ग्रामतोरा से लगे हुए प्रतिबन्ध और ग्रामिक कठिनाइयों के कारण इस कार्य को इस वर्ष आरम्भ कर पाना संभव नहीं है।

साधुतारा गिरिनगर, गुजरात में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर की व्यवस्था

4736. श्री अमर सिंह चौधरी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के डांग जिले में साधुतारा गिरिनगर में एक सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर की व्यवस्था करने की कोई योजना है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था कब तक कर दी जाएगी ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमलतीनन्दन बहगुणा) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) उपस्कर उपलब्ध होने पर धारा है कि बी० एच० एफ० लिंक पर पी० सी० ओ० मार्च या अप्रैल, 1974 तक चालू जाएगी।

Procedure for Recruitment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Candidates against Reserved Seats

4737. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the second meeting of the High Power Committee to review the performance in recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services/posts under the control of the Central Government, held in November 1969, a suggestion was made by a senior member that when qualified candidates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were not available against reserved vacancies, it would be more practicable if the D.G.E.&T. allowed employers to issue advertisements in the papers direct calling for applications from these candidates rather than issuing a combined advertisement by D.G.E.&T. in this regard;

(b) whether this proposal was examined, and if so, the result thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestion was examined in consultation with the Directorate General of Employment & Training. The position is that a consolidated advertisement is regularly issued by the Directorate General of Employment & Training every fortnight on an all India basis and in all the regional languages of the country on the pattern followed by the Union Public Service Commission. Copies of the consolidated advertisements are forwarded to all the Employment Exchanges and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes associations recog-

nised for the purpose of notifying reserved vacancies, with a request to bring the advertisements to the notice of suitable candidates known to them. It might not be possible for individual establishments to take these steps and to arrange for such a wide publicity. The advertisements issued by the Directorate General of Employment and Training are thus more effective and, therefore, no change in the existing procedure was considered necessary. The position stated above was noted by the High Power Committee at a subsequent meeting.

(c) Does not arise.

Amount Deposited in Foreign Banks by Shri Shanti Prasad Jain

4738. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Shanti Prasad Jain has deposited a large sum of amount in foreign banks;

(b) if so, the names of banks and the city in which these banks are situated with the amount deposited in each bank and the total amount thus deposited in foreign banks; and

(c) the action being taken for the irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). In 1958, the Directorate of Enforcement registered a case against Shri Shanti Prasad Jain for maintenance of accounts abroad. Investigations revealed his maintenance of an account with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, West Germany. The money in his account totalling D.M. 16,89,429.50 was credited by some firms in West Germany who had business dealings with Shri Jain to enable

him to import some machinery. The case was adjudicated by the Director of Enforcement under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 and a penalty of Rs. 55 lakhs was imposed on him. The foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board, to whom Shri Jain appealed, reduced the penalty to Rs. 5 lakhs. Cross-appeals were filed by the Director of Enforcement and Shri Jain in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court set aside, in April, 1962, the orders of the Director of Enforcement and ordered the entire penalty to be remitted back to Shri Jain, for the reason that in the nature of circumstances in which the account was opened by Shri Jain, no relationship as between the banker and its customer had been created and that, therefore, the provision of Section 4(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 was not attracted.

Investigation also revealed that the account maintained by Shri Jain with the American Express Company in London was opened with the amount of foreign exchange released to him by the Reserve Bank of India and it was maintained during the period of his stay outside India.

Barring the above two instances, the Government have no other information in the matter.

Committee to study the Recommendations of Bhagwati Committee

4739. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:
SHRI R. K. SINHA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed a Committee to study the recommendations of the Bhagwati Committee on Unemployment and suggest modalities for their implementation; and

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee and the time by which the

Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Group constituted on July 11, 1973 is expected to submit its report within two months' time. The composition of the Group is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Composition of the Inter-Industrial Working Group

CHAIRMAN

1. Shri M. K. K. Navar, Joint Secretary, Planning Commission.

MEMBERS

2. Shri B. N. Raman, Director-General, Employment and Training, Department of Labour and Employment.
3. Shri P. K. Kaul, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance.
4. Shri Abid Hussain, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development.
5. Shri P. Prabhakar Rao, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Works and Housing.
6. Shri S. M. Murshed, Joint Commissioner, Ministry of Agriculture.
7. Shri A. J. D. Costa, Chief Engineer (Roads), Roads Wing, Ministry of Shipping and Transport.
8. Shri N. Sethuraman, Director, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Banking), New Delhi.

CONVENOR

9. Shri A. K. Basak, Deputy Secretary, Planning Commission.

Bill on Flow of Foreign Money

4740. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a Bill in Parliament to regulate the flow of foreign money;

(b) if so, when it is going to be introduced; and

(c) the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Legislative proposals are being finalised for the purpose of imposing restrictions on the receipt of funds from foreign sources otherwise than in the course of ordinary bona fide business transactions.

Broadly speaking the legislation would provide for three types of control on the receipt of foreign contributions:—

- (i) Outright prohibitions,
- (ii) Prior permission; and
- (iii) Intimation regarding receipt of foreign contribution.

Representation from Indian Economic Service Association Regarding Parity with I. A. S.

4741. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representation from the Indian Economic Service Association regarding parity with Indian Administrative Service;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the points listed in the memorandum;

(c) whether Government are considering merger of IES and ISS; and

(d) if so, at what stage the proposal stands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) A memorandum has been received from the Indian Economic Service Association in regard to the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission in which it has been, *inter alia* suggested that all the organised All India and Central Class I Services, including the India Economic Service, Indian Statistical Service should be treated at par in the matter of pay scales, promotion prospects and conditions of service.

(b) The views of the Association will also be given due consideration while processing the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

New Method suggested for Waste Disposal Problem in Calcutta

4742. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute in Nagpur has studied the waste disposal problem in Calcutta city and has suggested a better method of waste disposal in the city for the next 25 years;

(b) if so, what are the new methods suggested by the Institute; and

(c) whether the Centre will give any financial assistance to Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority to implement the new method?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Institute was engaged in 1969-70 by the Calcutta City Municipal Corporation to prepare a report on disposal of city refuse and the report was submitted to the Corporation. It includes recommendations for economical disposal of the waste suitable to Calcutta City.

(b) The recommended disposal was sanitary landfill as the most economical one and small scale compost plant on experimental basis to determine the actual economics.

(c) Garbage disposal has been included as one of the sectors of development schemes under the Accelerated Development Programme of Calcutta Metropolitan District area. Under the existing pattern of financing this programme, partial loan assistance is given in lump sum by the Central Government to the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority (C.M.D.A.). The Sector-wise allocation of funds are finally made by the C.M.D.A. If the new method of waste disposal as suggested by the Institute fulfils all the norms and standards qualifying for C.M.D.A. assistance, this may receive a part of Central assistance given to C.M.D.A.

Seizure of Foreign Currency in Delhi

4743. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign currency worth Rs. 30,000 was seized by Delhi Police in a raid on 31st May, 1973; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Delhi Police apprehended two persons on

the 1st June, 1973 and recovered from one of them foreign exchange amounting to U.S. \$31,00 and £400. With the permission of the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, New Delhi, the seized property and the two persons were handed over to the Enforcement Directorate. Statements of both the persons were recorded on 1st June, 1973. As there appeared to be a prima facie case of contravention of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 against the person from whom foreign exchange was recovered, he was arrested on 1st June, 1973 and produced on 2nd June, 1973 before the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, New Delhi, who released him on a bail of Rs. 5,000/- with a surety of the like amount. On completion of the investigation, appropriate action against the accused in accordance with law will be taken.

Rehabilitation in Tribals displaced due to industrialisation Refugee Settlements and Dams in Fifth Plan

4744. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is adopting any new schemes and policies to rehabilitate the tribals who will be affected due to the setting up of Heavy Industries Refugee Settlements and Dams in the Fifth Five Year Plan in the country as a whole and in Orissa in particular; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of such new schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). A Departmental Committee has been set up to identify the problems faced by the tribals uprooted by projects and to suggest measures for their rehabilitation.

Issue of Letters of Intent for setting up of Cigarette Industries in Public Sector

4745. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that similar Letters of Intent as given to a large number of units in the Public Sector for setting up plants for the production of synthetic fibres/yarn, have been obtained by or have been given to such public sector corporations in other industries like cigarettes etc.; and

(b) the reasons for the negative performance of the corporations/units in the matter of setting up the plants?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are anxious to accelerate the implementation of the various letters of intent and industrial licences issued to various public sector corporations. It has been observed that in practice the setting up of an industrial undertaking and commencement of production therein takes about 3 to 4 years time from the issue of a letter of intent.

The principal reason for slow implementation of these letters of intent is the fact that adequate preparatory work had not been done by many of the public sector corporations/units in respect of projects for which letters of intent have been issued to them.

नए उद्योगों को उत्पादन के लिये रियायतें

4746. श्री कुलकंद बर्मा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या 21 मार्च, 1974 तक उत्पादन कर सकने वाले नये उद्योगों को

विशेष रियायतें देने की सरकार की नीति है ;

(ख) क्या मत 6-7 महीनों में देश के अनेक भागों में और विशेष रूप से पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश बिहार आदि में बहुत से नये उद्योग बिजली की अनुपलब्धता के कारण या तो चालू ही नहीं हो सके उनका चालू होना इतना विलम्बित हो गया है कि उनमें उत्पादन 31 मार्च, 1974 से पूर्व प्रारम्भ नहीं हो सकेगा ;

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार से प्रभावित हुए नये उद्योगों के विकास के लिये रियायत देने हेतु सरकार का 31 मार्च, 1974 तक की समय सीमा में छूट देने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो किस प्रकार की है और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री सी० मुकुंदमन्यम)
(क) जो नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

Special Allocation for Housing of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes in Fifth Five Year Plan

4747. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has made special allocation to solve the housing problem of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes in Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government of Orissa has sent any proposal and schemes for the same; and

(c) if so, the allocation to the States in general and Orissa in particular?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSEN): (a) Fifth Five Year Plan proposals are in the process of scrutiny and have not yet been finalised.

(b) and (c). The Government of Orissa have sent proposals for giving subsidy for construction of houses during the Fifth Plan period.

Allocation for this scheme to Orissa or any other State have not yet been finalised.

आदिवासियों के हितों की रक्षा के लिये केन्द्र में एक मंत्रालय की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव

4748. श्री लालजी भाई :

श्री महादीपक सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रत्येक राज्य में आदिवासियों के हितों की रक्षा के लिये एक मंत्रालय है ;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकारों के मंत्रालयों पर नियंत्रण रखने के लिये सरकार का शिष्टाचार केन्द्र में भी एक ऐसा ही एक मंत्रालय स्थापित करने का है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एच० मोहम्मद) : (क) प्रत्येक राज्य में आदिवासियों के हितों की रक्षा के लिए कोई एक मंत्रालय नहीं है । राज्य सरकारों के विभागों में से एक विभाग आदिवासियों के हितों की देखभाल करता है । इन विभागों की राज्यवार सूची मद्रास पटल पर रखी है । [ग्रन्थावयव में रखी गयी । देखिये संख्या एन० टी—5542/73] ।

1762 LS-5

(ख) और (ग). केन्द्र में गृह मंत्रालय संविधान के उपबन्धों के अनुसार आदिवासियों के हितों की देखभाल कर रहा है । वर्तमान प्रबन्ध पर्याप्त समझे गये हैं ।

आदिवासियों की क्षारकित धर्मी धर नियुक्ति

4749. श्री लालजी भाई :

श्री महादीपक सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आदिवासियों को सरकारी सेवा न मिलने का कारण रोजगार दफ्तर भी है और यही कारण है कि उनके लिए सुरक्षित पदों पर उनकी नियुक्ति नहीं की जाती; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार का उनको मोक्षा नियुक्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कामिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा)

(क) जो नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Coordination between Department of Space and the Ministry of Communications for Satellite T. V. Broadcasts

4750. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the steps being taken to co-ordinate the efforts of the Departments of Space and that of the Ministry of Communications for satellite T. V. broadcasts intended to be undertaken in the near future?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) For the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment coordination with the Ministry of Communications as well as other concerned agencies of the Government is achieved through discussions at various levels among the ministries concerned

Commissioning of Vessels for Oceanographic Research by the National Institute of Oceanography

4751 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography have put into commission its first ocean-going Research Vessel for oceanographic research around the long Indian coasts

(b) if so, the coverage to this day,

(c) if not, when it will be put into commission, and

(d) whether the said vessel R V Gavashanti along with the crew will accommodate only marine scientists or either Scientists of Space, Soil and Petroleum?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) (a) Not yet, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) By middle of 1974

(d) Scientists of Space, Soil and Petroleum will also be accommodated depending on the programme and accommodation.

~~Shortage of Alcohol for Industrial Purposes due to Scrapping of Prohibition~~

4752 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state,

(a) whether with the scrapping of prohibition in many States, there is an acute shortage of alcohol for industrial purposes

(b) if so, whether any assessment about the requirement of alcohol for industrial purposes has been made, and

(c) if so, the quantity thereof and how Government propose to meet the demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) The relaxation of prohibition in some States has to some extent increased the demand for fermentation of alcohol. There have been however an increase in demand on account of growing requirements for industrial and other miscellaneous uses this year. The shortage is aggravated by less production of sugar and molasses in certain parts of the country due to drought conditions.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) To meet the shortfall, import of alcohol has been resorted to during this year. During the current sugar year 1972-73 (November 1972 to-date) Government have so far authorised the import of about 17,000 tonnes of alcohol. Since indigenous availability of alcohol has somewhat improved, indications are that further imports during the current year may not be necessary.

Delay in work on Narora Atomic Power Project in U.P.

4753. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on Narora Atomic Power Station in Uttar Pradesh has been delayed; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the alternative measures the Centre have suggested to the State Government for power augmentation?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

राज्यों में आदिवासी क्षेत्रों की घोषणा

4754. श्री लालजी भाई: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों में ऐसे बहुत से क्षेत्र हैं जिनमें 30 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या आदिवासियों की है ;

(ख) क्या उनमें से बहुत से क्षेत्रों को 'आदिवासी क्षेत्र' घोषित नहीं किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी राज्यवार, प्रख्याप्ता क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री : (श्री कृष्ण लाल बोहरा) (ग) जी हाँ, जीवानी ।

(ब) और (ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और शीघ्र लंदन के पटन पर रख दी जावेगी ।

Unlicensed Radio and Transistor Sets in the Country

4755. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of unlicensed radio and transistor sets in this country;

(b) whether Government propose to abolish licence fee in view of the impracticability of the levy and collection of this licence fee and the educative value of radio; and

(c) if so, what will be the total loss of revenue?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) It is not possible to find out the exact number of unlicensed Radio and Transistors sets in existence in view of the scattered ownership.

(b) No Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

Commission to Enquire the Corruption in the Police

4756. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Central Government propose to institute a high power Commission of Enquiry to enquire into the causes of Police corruption and to suggest remedies thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Uniforms for Postmen

4757. **SHRI B. V. NAIK:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of uniforms given to the Postmen each year;

(b) the washing allowance given to them; and

(c) whether it is possible to give them uniforms of durable anti-crease material?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Two sets of cotton uniforms once a year at plain stations, where no warm uniforms are supplied. Three sets of cotton uniforms in 2 years and one set of woollen uniforms once in four years at other plain stations are supplied.

In Hill stations where summer and winter are of equal duration, three sets of cotton uniforms every two years and one set of warm uniform every four years are supplied. In Hill stations where duration of winter is longer than summer, three sets of warm uniforms every four years and two sets of cotton uniforms every four years are supplied.

(b) Rs. 2 per month is paid towards washing allowance to Postmen who are supplied with uniforms by the Government.

(c) No. Supply of uniforms stitched from anti-crease material like Tere-lene will involve huge expenditure.

Applications for Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters

4758. **SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received a number of applications/reminders from the freedom fighters through Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the number of such communications and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the total number of those who have started receiving pensions, Statewise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). No separate record of applications/reminders received from the freedom fighters through the Members of Parliament, has been maintained and it is not possible to furnish the information. However, recommendations/observations of an M.P. are given due consideration in the examination of the application. A reply is also sent to a Member of Parliament after application has been disposed of.

(c) Till the 14th August, 1973 pension had been approved in 50,924 cases. It generally takes 4 to 5 weeks after issue of sanction order for the freedom fighters to receive pension. The latest information is not available regarding the number of freedom fighters who have actually started receiving pension.

Benefits to Freedom Fighters in Government service

4759. **SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the definition of freedom fighters entitled to receive pension and other benefits includes all those freedom fighters who after spending more than six months in jail have joined Government service but have not completed or cannot complete 30 years of service necessary to earn full pension benefits (of Government Service);

(b) if not, whether these freedom fighters' shortfall in the years of service completed, will be condoned as a mark of gratitude for what they did for the nation; and

(c) In what other way will they be helped by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Under the Freedom Fighters' Pension Scheme, the freedom fighters including those who are in Government service are eligible for the grant of pension as and when their annual income from all sources falls below Rs. 5,000 p.a. subject to other conditions of eligibility being fulfilled.

(b) and (c). The State Governments have exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the terms and conditions of service of their employees. So far as the Central Government employees are concerned, the age of superannuation was raised from 55 to 58 in 1962. The age of superannuation has to be the same for any class or category of employees and cannot vary in respect of individuals on grounds of any method of source of recruitment. However, extension of service beyond the age of superannuation is considered where such extension is found necessary in the public interest.

Post Offices, Public Call Offices and Telegraph Offices in Bhagalpur and Santhal Pargana Districts

4760. **SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANUWAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices in the three sub-divisions of Bhagalpur District and the Deoghar sub-Division of Santhal Pargana District, Block-wise;

(b) what are the programmes for the next five years for the development of post office facilities in this area; and

(c) the plans for public call offices and telegraph offices in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The information is furnished below:

Bhagalpur District

Name of Block	No. of Post Offices
Jagdis	14
Sabour	9
Sanhaua	7
Colgong	9
Pirpanti	14
Sahkund	11
Suktanganj	14
Nathnagar	12
Gopalpur	8
Bihpur	12
Navigachia	21
Baika	19
Amarpur	20
Sambhuganj	12
Kotoria	5
Belhar	7
Barahat	8
Bauni	18
Dhuraia	4
Raam	17
Chandan	9

Deoghar Sub Div.—Santhal Pargana Dist.

Name of Block	No. of Post Offices
Deoghar	23
Mohanpur	4
Madhupuri	19
Sarvan	9
Sarath	12
Palajori	24

(b) No definite programme has been fixed at present. Post Offices are opened subject to availability of funds and subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions.

(c) Number of Public Call/Telegraph Offices planned to be opened in the next five years:

(i) In 3 Sub Divisions of Bhagalpur District 10

(ii) In Deoghar Sub Division of Santhal Parganas District 10

**Arrest of Commissioner of Tirhut
Commissionary on the Charge of
Murdering his Wife**

4761. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner of Tirhut Commissionary has been arrested on the charge of murdering his wife;

(b) whether the Bihar Government did not take any action to probe the mystery of the "missing wife" till her 14-year old son went to Calcutta and sought Central intervention;

(c) whether the Prime Minister's Office has intervened in the matter; and

(d) if so, the present arrangements for conducting the investigation and prosecution of the case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Bihar Police took action without any Central intervention as soon as they received information creating reasonable doubt of foul play.

(c) No, Sir. The Prime Minister's Secretariat have, however, forwarded to the Bihar Government, the information received from the relatives of the deceased person.

(d) The Government of Bihar have reported that the case is being investigated by the State CID and suitable arrangements for prosecution of the case will be made by the State Govt.

Steps to curb Inter-State Crimes

4762. **SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps to curb inter-State crime were discussed in

the current month in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the decisions arrived at?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). A proposal of the Jammu and Kashmir Government for curbing inter-State crimes was discussed in the Northern Zonal Council meeting held on 4th August, 1973 in New Delhi. The Council has recommended setting up a working group consisting of police officers from the States constituting Northern Zonal Council and one officer from the C.B.I. as convener. A committee of I.S. G.P. of the concerned States will review the work of the Working Group and will make suitable recommendations to the Council for their consideration.

Installation of T.V. Stations at Kanpur and Lucknow

4763. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what further progress has been made regarding establishment of T.V. Stations at Kanpur and Lucknow; and

(b) whether these will be completed in 1974 and if not, the reasons for delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The progress in setting up of the TV Station at Lucknow and the Relay Station at Kanpur is indicated below:—

SITE

(a) **Transmitters at Lucknow and Kanpur:**

Sites have already been acquired and taken over.

(b) Studios at Lucknow:

A portion of the site has already been acquired and some more land still remains to be acquired.

CIVIL WORKS

(a) Transmitter buildings:

Technical estimates for both Lucknow and Kanpur transmitters have been sanctioned. Construction of ancillary buildings at Lucknow transmitter site is in progress.

(b) Studio buildings at Lucknow:

Estimates have been prepared and are under examination.

TOWERS

Orders for the TV Towers at Lucknow and Kanpur were placed on M/s. Triveni Structurals but subsequently the tower specifications were changed to accommodate a second TV channel. Indents placed in accordance with revised specifications are under negotiation with the firm.

EQUIPMENT

Most of the equipment has been received.

(b) Due to delay in the acquisition of studio site for Lucknow TV Station and construction of TV Towers, the Stations are now likely to be commissioned during 1975-76.

Alleged US Embassy's Security Deal

4764. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reported news in the daily *Patriot* dated the 29th July, 1973 regarding U.S. Embassy's Security Deal;

(b) if so, whether a private detective agency with branches all over the country is learnt to have struck the security deal with U.S. Embassy;

(c) whether the Agency has about 1500 persons on the staff, most of whom are trained in U.S.A.; and

(d) whether the entire Indian staff of the Embassy—from Chowkidar to Receptionist—are secured by the Agency; and if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have seen the news-item in question.

(b) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

स्वर्गीय श्री मधुलीशरण गुप्त की स्मृति में
डाक-टिकट जारी करना

4765 श्री गंगा चरण बंजित :

क्या संचार मंत्रालय यह बनाने की कृपा करेगा कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार हिन्दी जगन के मुख्य सहायक और राष्ट्र कवि स्वर्गीय श्री मधुलीशरण गुप्त की स्मृति में डाक टिकट जारी करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ।

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमचन्द्रप्रसाद बहुगुणा)

(क) , (ख) और (ग) फिलहाल सलाहकार समिति को वर्ष 1974 के दौरान डाक टिकट जारी करने के कार्यक्रम को अन्तिम रूप देने के लिए जब आवश्यक होगा तो वह प्रस्ताव समिति के विचारार्थ रखा जाएगा।

लघु उद्योग समारोहकार संगठन द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश की यात्रा

4766. श्री मंगा चरण बीसतः क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के लघु उद्योग समारोहकार संगठन के प्रतिनिधियों के किसी दल ने मध्य प्रदेश तामुक मुख्यालयों की यात्रा की थी और मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े जिलों से नए उद्योग स्थापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ आवश्यक मार्गदर्शन एवं सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए वह दल के उद्यमियों से मिला या, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी यात्रा के क्या परिणाम निकले ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बिजोउब रहमान अन्सारी)

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) लघु उद्योग विकास संगठन तथा अन्य संवर्धनात्मक अधिकरणों के अधिकारियों के एक दल ने हाल ही में उन क्षेत्रों का दौरा किया था तथा तकनीकी आर्थिक दृष्टि से विकासक्रम परियोजनाओं का पता लगाने के लिये लग्भग क्षेत्र के 87 गावी उद्यमियों की सहायता की थी ।

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो में बदों का आरक्षण

4767 श्री रामाक्षर शास्त्री : क्या अज्ञान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से कुछ पदों का आरक्षण किया गया है; यदि हां, तो उसका और क्या है ;

(ख) पटना स्थित केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो पिछले तीन वर्षों में कितने लोगों को नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ग) नियुक्त किये गये लोगों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों की प्रत्यक्ष-प्रत्यक्ष संख्या कितनी है; और

(घ) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो में आरक्षित पदों पर अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों को नियुक्त न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

श्री मंत्रालय तथा कामिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा)

(क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और इसे सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

संसद सदस्यों तथा राज्य विधान मंडलों के सदस्यों में से स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को पेंशन दिया जाना

4768. श्री रामाक्षर शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार स्वतंत्रता सेनानी सहायता समिति की सिफारिशों पर सवाल परकना से निर्वाचित लोक-अध्या के सदस्य तथा स्वतंत्रता सेनानी श्री जगदीश नारायण मण्डल को स्वतंत्रता सेनानी पेंशन की स्वीकृति दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आवेदन देने वाले अन्य स्वतंत्रता सेनानी सदस्य-सदस्यों को पेंशन नहीं दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या बिहार के कई विधायकों को स्वतंत्रता सेनानी पेंशन की स्वीकृति दी गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री : (श्री एक० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख) संसद सचिव तथा विधायक को जो स्वतंत्रता सेनानी थे, पेंशन स्वीकृति के लिये आवेदन कर सकते हैं बशर्त कि वे योजना में निर्धारित की गई पात्रता की शर्तों को पूरी करते हों, उनके आवेदन पत्रों की जांच की जायेगी किन्तु तब तक पेंशन स्वीकृति के बारे में कोई आदेश जारी नहीं किये जाएंगे जब तक उनसे यह सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हो जाती है कि उनकी वार्षिक आय 5000/- रुपये से कम है, श्री जगदीश नारायण मण्डल संसद सदस्य को गन्तरी से पेंशन स्वीकृत की गई थी। हम संसद सदस्य से अनुगोच पर पेंशन रद्द करने के आदेश जारी किये जा चुके हैं।

(ग) और (घ). राज्य विधान सभा के सदस्य पेंशन स्वीकृति के पात्र होते हैं बशर्त कि उनकी वार्षिक आय 5,000/- रुपये से कम हो। इसके अतिरिक्त यदि आवेदन पत्रों में विशेष रूप से यह नहीं कहा जाता है कि आवेदक एक संसद सदस्य अथवा विधायक है तो इस तथ्य को जानना सम्भव नहीं है जब तक कि राज्य सरकार से कोई जांच रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हो जाती है।

दिल्ली में स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का सम्मेलन

4769. श्री रामाक्षर सास्त्री :
श्री बी० नाथान ।

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 9 और 10 अगस्त, 1973 को दिल्ली में स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का कोई सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले सेनानियों की संख्या कितनी थी तथा वे किन राज्यों से आये थे ; और

(ग) सम्मेलन में स्वीकृत प्रस्तावों की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और सरकार की उसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग). सरकार द्वारा अगस्त, 1973 में स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के कितनी सम्मेलन का कोई आयोजन नहीं किया गया था। किन्तु सरकार ने 9 अगस्त, 1973 को दिल्ली में भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के राष्ट्रीय संघ द्वारा आयोजित स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के सम्मेलन के बारे में प्रेस रिपोर्टें देखी हैं। प्रेस रिपोर्टों में सम्मेलन में पारित संकल्पों अथवा भाग लेने वालों की संख्या और विवरण के बारे में कोई स्पष्ट संकेत नहीं है।

बिहार में पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास

4770. श्री रामाक्षर सास्त्री :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार से राज्य के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में विकास के लिये कोई योजना केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रस्तुत की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन बागिया) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने योजना का छोटानागपुर तथा सखाल परगनों के प्राधिकरण द्वारा छोटानागपुर तथा सखाल परगनों के लिये बनाई गई पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना का मसौदा भेजा है।

(ख) सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में छोटानागपुर तथा सम्बल परगनों के प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्रस्तावित परिस्थियों का क्षेत्रीय व्योम दिखा गया है।—[ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये सख्या एल टो-5543/73]।

Allocation of Cement for Maharashtra

4771 SHRI ANNASAHAB GOTKHINDE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of cement for the Irrigation and Power Department, Government of Maharashtra for the

first two quarters, beginning from January, 1973;

(b) the quantities for which the release orders were issued and the actual receipts thereunder for the said quarters; and

(c) whether due to short supply of cement the works on the major irrigation projects in the State have suffered a severe set back?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The quantities of cement allocated, released and actually supplied for the Irrigation and Power Department of Maharashtra during the first two quarters of 1973 were as under—

Period	Allocation Male	Quantity released	(in tonnes)
			Actual quantity supplied
Qr. I/73	1,54,685	1,90,930	1,04,908
Qr. II 73	80,287	67,198	79,729

During the quarter II/73, an additional quantity of 22,800 tonnes was released to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board under barter arrangements with the Government of Tamil Nadu in lieu of Power supplied by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board to the Cement factories in Tamil Nadu. Against this, the actual supplies to the extent of 14,808 tonnes were made during the quarter II/73. Thus the total quantity supplied during II Quarter 1973 would come to 79729+14808=94,337 tonnes.

(c) Due to severe power cuts imposed by the various State Electricity Boards, inadequate availability of coal, power and strikes in some factories etc., there has been a general shortage in the availability of

cement in the country including the State of Maharashtra. It is, therefore, not improbable that works on some of the major irrigation projects in the State of Maharashtra may have suffered to some extent.

Finalisation of Fifth Plan Proposal for Expansion of All India Radio Network

4772. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised Fifth Plan proposals for the expansion of All India Radio network in the country; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DAHRAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The Fifth Plan proposals for the expansion of AIR network in the country are still under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised.

Directive issued to Government Servants not to participate in any Political Movement or Activity

4773. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Personnel had issued a Circular on 17th February, 1973 prohibiting all Government servants from participating in any manner of political movement or activity;

(b) if so, the matters in respect of which the said Circular alters the position existing previously; and

(c) whether it applies to employees of autonomous public sector corporations and quasi-Government bodies also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Instructions were issued on 17 February, 1973, regarding participation by Government organised by political parties. A copy of the instructions is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5544/73].

(b) The instructions did not in any way alter the position under the rules/instructions which were already in force but sought to clarify the position.

(c) The instructions are applicable to Central Government servants only and not to employees of Autonomous Public Sector Corporations and quasi-Government bodies, who are not Government servants. It is for those organisations to adopt these instructions for their employees, if they so desire.

Inquiry into Lathi Charge and Tear-gassing on C.P.I. Demonstrators against Price Rise in Old Secretariat, Delhi

4774. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inquiry ordered into lathi charge and teargassing of C.P.I. demonstrators against price rise in front of the Old Secretariat, Delhi has since been completed;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) According to the information received from Delhi Administration, the Magisterial inquiry ordered into the incident is in progress.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Solution of Andhra Pradesh Problem

4775. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further efforts have been made to find a solution to the Andhra Pradesh political crisis; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Efforts to evolve a solution which would provide maximum satisfaction to the various sections of the people of the State are continuing.

Police Constables in Delhi with Criminal Tendencies

4776. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official survey by the Delhi Administration has revealed that 15 per cent of the Constables in the Delhi Police Force have either criminal tendencies or are connected with criminal activities; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to weed away such elements from the Police Force?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Whenever the commission of an offence by a member of the Delhi Police Force comes to notice, the person is dealt with according to law. Necessary departmental action, including dismissal or removal from service, is also taken.

Talex Network

4777. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Telex-network in the country is not adequate to cope with the rapid increase in the commercial and industrial activities; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to expand the telex network?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). No, Sir, The present Telex net-work covers 45 stations and proposals stand sanctioned for 25 stations. A list of these places is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5545/73]. In addition more proposals are being sanctioned if remunerative and technically feasible.

Report of Committee on Small Scale Lamp Manufacturers in West Bengal

4778. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee set up by the Centre to go into the problems of small-scale G.L.S. lamp manufacturers in West Bengal has submitted its Report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of the Committee are:

(i) The Government of West Bengal and the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposal may be persuaded to purchase a certain percentage of the requirements of lamps from small scale units;

(ii) Certain components both indigenous and imported required for the manufacture of lamps may be procured by the National Small Industries Corporation for distribution to the small scale units;

- (iii) The small scale lamps manufacturing units may be exempted from payment of excise duty; and
- (iv) Manufacture of G.L.S. lamps from 5 to 100 watts may be considered for reservation in the small scale sector.

(c) Action is being taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

Progressive Indianisation of Technology and materials used in different Projects of space Research Organisation

4779. SHRI VAIYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the progress made in implementing the Government policy of progressive Indianisation of the technology and materials used in different projects of the Indian Space Research Organisation?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The entire effort in our space projects is towards achieving of maximum possible Indianisation of technology and materials. The details are given in the Annual Report of the Department of Space for the year 1972-73, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Facilities to Youngmen for Setting up Industries

4780. SHRI R. N. BARMAN:
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) what facilities Government provide for setting up small scale in-

dustries for self-employment by youngmen in the country;

(b) what efforts have been made by Government to apprise the general public in this respect;

(c) whether Government have received complaints about the harassment of these youngmen at the hands of public servants; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop such harassment to these youngmen by Government servants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Several facilities are given for promotion of small scale industries. These facilities include supply of machinery on hire purchase, built in sheds in Industrial Estates. Extension and technical services through Small Industries Service Institutes, Training facilities, Assistance in Government stores purchase programme, and financial assistance. These facilities are available to all entrepreneurs including youngmen.

(b) Central and State Governments are giving wide publicity to this programme through the medium of newspapers, brochures, seminars and get-togethers etc.

(c) and (d). No specific complaints have been received.

Indigenous production and Import of Helium

4781. SHRI R. N. BARMAN:
SHRI P A. SAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists in India have urged the Government to immediately intensify search for Helium;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard;

(c) the total Helium produced annually in India and imported from foreign countries; and

(d) the names of countries supplying Helium to India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. A committee appointed by the National Committee on Science & Technology to study the prospects of cryogenic industry in India has recommended intensification of research on production of Helium in the country.

(b) The recommendations of the committee are under consideration.

(c) and (d). No Helium is being produced in the country and the entire quantity required is imported from the United States of America.

Number of Persons detained under M.I.S.A. against whom enquiry has been completed

4782. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act against whom enquiry has been completed and the results of enquiry; and

(b) the number of persons against whom enquiry could not be completed so far; and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to information available, 2411 persons were in detention, after arrest, on 30-8-1973. There is no provision for any enquiry in the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971.

Article Entitled "Implementing Science"

4783. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the article entitled "Implementing Science" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 3rd August, 1973 written by Shri T. S. Ananthu; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A draft of a science and technology plan has been prepared by the National Committee on Science and Technology and is now being discussed with the Planning Commission. The task of implementation rests with the concerned Ministries and organisations. The question of setting up a suitable monitoring and evaluation system is engaging the attention of the Government.

Rehabilitation of P.A.C. Personnel of U.P. whose services were terminated for participation in revolt

4784. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has decided to rehabilitate the rebellious P.A.C. personnel whose services were terminated for participating in the recent revolt;

(b) if so, in what manner and under what Rules in vogue;

(c) whether families of the deceased P.A.C. personnel killed in the P.A.C. revolt, would also be given a compensation of Rs. 1,000; and

(d) if so under what provisions of law or Rules?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The rehabilitation of some of the PAC men whose services were terminated is under consideration of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, This is being done on purely humanitarian grounds.

Adulteration of Food Articles

4785. **SHRI B. R. SHUKLA:**

SHRI RAM PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NDMC in its meeting urged the Centre to empower it and the Municipal Corporation to invoke the provisions of the Defence of India Rules against those indulging in adulteration of food articles; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Central Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cheating of Unemployed Persons through Fake Advertisements

4786 **SHRI B. R. SHUKLA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 3rd August, 1973 under the caption "They make money out of jobless"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps Government propose to check/deal with such cases of cheating of unemployed persons through fake advertisements in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that a special Wing in the State C.I.D. known as Economic Intelligence and Investigation Wing looks into such cases. Since 1971, seven cases were registered against persons running such organisations. One case has been challaned in the court. Six cases are still under investigation.

Production of Helium from Monazite Sand in Kerala

4787 **SHRI CHIRANJIB JHA:** Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monazite sand is known to give off Helium when heated to 1000 degrees centigrade, but so far no efforts have been made to recover helium from the millions of tons of sand on Kerala beaches; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Based on laboratory scale studies carried out at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, it is estimated that approximately 3000 cubic metres of Helium per annum can be recovered from the monazite processed at the Rare Earths plant of Indian Rare Earths Limited at Alwaye at its present rate of production of rare earths. The recovery involves two steps (i) collection of the gas involved during the treatment of monazite with caustic soda solution and (ii) purification of the gas to required purity and compressing it for filling in syllodors. Step (i) would involve modification of the

reaction vessel in the Indian Rare Earths plant at Alwaye and provision of a suitable gas holder for collection of the gas. Step (ii) would involve the provision of additional equipment at Alwaye. A techno-economic feasibility study of the process has been undertaken by the Chemical Engineering Division of the Rhabha Atomic Research Centre.

Northern Zonal Council Meeting at New Delhi August, 1973

4788 SHRI CHIRANJIB JHA:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Northern Zonal Council at its meeting held in New Delhi on 5th August, 1973 has decided to set up a number of Committees and Working Groups to hammer out solution to inter-State problems;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed at the meeting and the main points of the decision; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be put into practice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c) A list of the subjects discussed by the Northern Zonal Council on 4th August, 1973 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5546/73]. In respect of Certain problems of common interest to the participating States, the Council recommended that working Groups/Committees should be constituted to go into the matters in details. Copies of the proceedings of the meeting embodying the recommendations of the Council will be placed in the Library of the Parliament, after the same are finalised in consultation with the members of the Council. The final proceedings will be sent to the concerned State Governments/Union Territories and Central Ministries for taking appropriate action.

Scheme for setting up industries in drought affected areas of A.P.

4789. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fifth Plan proposals submitted by the Andhra Pradesh Government contain any definite schemes for setting up industries in chronic drought-affected areas in the State as a measure of economic development of such areas;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) whether Government have approved the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh is a chronic drought affected region. The Fifth Plan proposals prepared by the Andhra Pradesh Government contain certain proposals for setting up industries in the Rayalaseema region, such as setting up of industrial development areas, establishment of industrial construction materials depots at Cuddapa (Rayalaseema region) and incentive schemes. Besides, the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation propose to set up a number of projects in the Rayalaseema region for the manufacture of nylon filament yarn, capacitors, GLS lamps, sodium triple-phosphate, and printing machinery. Feasibility reports have been prepared by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation (APIDC) for those projects except for sodium triple-phosphate. Letters of Intent have also been obtained for capacitors and printing machinery. In addition, the Industrial Project Development Corporation has prepared proposals for 30 more projects in the Rayalaseema region, but most of these are at a preliminary stage. Some of the projects included in this list of 30 projects, are an asbestos complex, power transformers, paper and pulp

mill, leather and footwear, oxygen and acetylene, etc. The Andhra Pradesh Government had proposed an allocation of Rs. 24.80 crores for programmes of the APIDC, but the Working Group which discussed the Fifth Plan proposals of the State Government has recommended an allocation of Rs. 17.35 crores.

Proposals for Expanding the Existing A.I.R. Network in Andhra Pradesh,

4790. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are Government's proposals for expanding the existing All India Radio network in Andhra Pradesh during the Fifth Plan; and

(b) what is the estimated cost involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The Fifth Plan proposals for the expansion of AIR network in the country including Andhra Pradesh are still under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised.

Visit by a Delegation of Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society to Canada

4791. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of six members of Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society visited Canada recently in search of newsprint; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit?
1762 LS.-6

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a). Yes, Sir. A six-member newsprint delegation of the Indian & Eastern Newspapers Society, led by its President Mr. K. Narendra, visited Canada and the U.S.A. recently.

(b) The Object of the delegation's visit was to explore possibilities of procuring newsprint for newspapers in the country on a short and long-term basis. The delegation met the Canadian Pulp & Paper Association, leading newsprint manufacturers, representatives of the Department of Commerce of the Canadian Government, and Canadian International Development Agency, American Newspaper Publishers Association and some publishers of leading daily newspapers. Some newsprint mills evinced interest in entering into long-term contracts for newsprint supplies to India, a practice which is followed by them with leading newspapers in the U.S.A. and Canada. These mills have, however, indicated that they would revert to this subject in September/October this year when the question of newsprint supplies for 1974 and future years is taken up. There is not much chance of obtaining additional newsprint supplies this year. The Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society Executive Committee has, therefore, decided to send another delegation again in September/October this year for resuming discussions with these newsprint mills in Canada/U.S.A.

Symposium on Law and Order Situation

4792. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Symposium

stun held on 5th August, 1973 organised by the Delhi Citizens' Council on Law and Order situation; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been some increase in the reported crime in Delhi, but it is not correct to say that the law and order situation is fast deteriorating. It is also not correct that the Delhi Police is a dissatisfied and frustrated force incapable of effectively meeting the threats to law and order.

2. The Delhi Police Commission (1968-88) made in all 473 recommendations of which 401 have been accepted and have been implemented or are under implementation. 71 recommendations were not accepted, and one recommendation regarding introduction of Commissioner of Police System in Delhi is under examination and a decision will be taken at the appropriate time.

3. Whenever a default or an offence committed by a Police Officer comes to notice, appropriate action is taken against him under departmental rules or the criminal law as the case may be, but this does not lead to the conclusion that many Police officials are in connivance with anti-social elements.

4. In each Police Station there is a committee of which the Members of the Metropolitan Council and the Municipal Corporation are members. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Police Officer and the Station House Officer are official members of the Committee. This Committee meets once a month and law and order is one of the subjects discussed at these meetings.

Postponement of consideration of applications of Birla Concerns for Cement Plants

4793. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Birla concerns have urged the Monopolies Commission to postpone the consideration of their application for setting up cement plants; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) One of the Companies belonging to Birla group had requested the MPTP Commission to postpone the date of Public hearing on their application for setting up a cement plant by about a month's time.

(b) Their Counsel was unable to appear on the date fixed for the hearing.

Suggestion from West Bengal Government to amend the Maintenance of Internal Security Act in the light of Supreme Court Judgment

4794. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Section 17A of Maintenance of Internal Security Act has been declared ultra vires by the Supreme Court;

(b) whether the West Bengal Government has suggested to Central Government that the Act should be amended in the light of the Supreme Court's recommendation and thus allowed to continue; and

(c) the number of persons under detention in West Bengal and whether all have been released after the Supreme Court's verdict; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) No, Sir.

(c). According to information furnished by the Government of West Bengal, 1984 detenus were effected by the said judgment of the Supreme Court. Of these 1622 were released. In respect of the remaining 112 persons Government of West Bengal have reported that writ petitions on their behalf were pending before the High Court and Supreme Court and that the latest position in those cases was being ascertained.

Memorandum Containing Allegations against the Chief Minister of Haryana Submitted to the Central Government

4795. **SHRI BAKSI NAYAK:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former Chairman of the State Public Service Commission of Haryana, Shri Darbari Lal Gupta has submitted a memorandum containing serious allegations against the Chief Minister Shri Bansi Lal;

(b) whether the Central Government have examined this memorandum; and

(c) if so, the action, if any, being taken against the Chief Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MISHRA): (a) to (c). Shri Darbari Lal Gupta who was then Chairman of the Haryana Public Service Commission had submitted a representation dated 24th November, 1971 to the

President regarding the State Government's alleged policy of deliberately withholding adequate staff and funds from the Haryana Public Service Commission, refusal of the Commission's request for a discussion with Chief Minister, keeping posts outside the purview of the Commission, refusal to place at the disposal of the Commission the services of senior officers for appointment as Secretary and making instructions and adverse comments against the State Public Service Commission. The representation was forwarded to the Governor of Haryana for his comments. On receipt of his comments, the matter was examined and it appeared that the difficulties that had arisen were mainly due to the strained relations between the State Public Service Commission and the State Government. Since the State Public Service Commission come within the exclusive purview of the State Governments vide Entry No. 41 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, it was felt that it was not appropriate for the Central Government to interfere in the matter.

2. After his retirement from the Chairmanship of the Commission, Shri Darbari Lal Gupta had addressed two further representations dated 1st December 1972 and 11th December 1972 to the Prime Minister. The complaints made in these representations were, by and large similar to those contained in his earlier representation to the President referred to above. In view of Entry 41 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, these representations were forwarded on 15th March, 1973 to the Governor of Haryana with the suggestion that he may have the various allegations looked into and inform the Government of India of the correct position in regard to those allegations and the action, if any, taken in the matter.

3. The comments of the Governor of Haryana were received in May, 1973. The allegations made by Shri Darbari Lal Gupta and the comments

of the Governor thereon were carefully considered and it was found that, taking all factors into account, especially the fact that State Public Service Commissions come within the exclusive purview of the State Government, no action on the part of the Government of India was called for.

वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान छद्मप्रचार विरोधी अभियान के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा छानबीन किये गए मामले

4796. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान छद्मप्रचार विरोधी अभियान के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के बिहने और कैंस मामलों की छानबीन की ;

(ख) कितने व्यक्तियों को कितन-कितन छपराधों के लिये दोषी पाया गया और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई , और

(ग) इसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र):

(क) 1-1-1972 से 31-7-1973 की अवधि के दौरान केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने 3339 मामलों (जिनमें 1-1-1972 से पूर्व लम्बित पड़े मामले भी शामिल हैं) की छानबीन की। इन छपराधों का स्वरूप, रिश्तेत, ज्ञात माध्य अनुपात से अधिक के परि-सम्पत्तियां रखना, अवैध-धन लाभ कराना, छद्मप्रचार, आपराधिक दुराचार, जानमारी, धन का दुरुपयोग, घोषा-धड़ी, प्रतिरूपण, विभागीय आचरण नियमों का भंग किया जाना, वित्तीय विधियों और खाद्यान्न के निर्वहन आदेशों आदि का भंग किया जाना था।

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि के दौरान 2348 व्यक्ति विभिन्न दादिक छपराधों, वित्तीय विधियों को भंग करने और विभागीय आचरण नियमों के भंग करने आदि के दोषी पाये गये।

(ग) न्यायालयों द्वारा 652 व्यक्ति सिद्ध दोष ठहराये गये और उन्हें भिन्न-भिन्न अवधियों की कैद जमानों की सजा दी गई। 1697 व्यक्तियों को विभागीय रूप में दण्डित किया गया।

राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक विकास निगम द्वारा किये गये कार्य

4797. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत वर्ष राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक विकास निगम पर कुल कितना प्रशासनिक व्यय हुआ ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त निगम द्वारा किये गये मुख्य कामों का व्योरा क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और औद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री सी० तुलसीराम):

(क) वर्ष 1972-73 में 75.95 लाख रुपये प्रशासनिक व्यय तथा अन्य व्यय हुआ था।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [प्रश्नांक में रखा गया। जिसे संख्या एन टी-5547/73]।

केन्द्र-राज्य सम्बन्धी विषयक प्रतिक्रियाएँ
में की गई सिफारिशें

4798. श्री मूलचन्द्र डाणा : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र-राज्य सम्बन्धी विषयक प्रतिवेदन में उल्लिखित सिफारिशें राज्य सरकारों को अगस्त, 1971 में भेजी गई थीं ; और

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकारों ने उनके बारे में अपने विचार और प्रतिक्रियाएँ बताई हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक ने उल्लिखित किन मुख्य सिफारिशों को स्वीकार किया है और किन को स्वीकार नहीं किया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कामिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्चा) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) अभी तक छः राज्य सरकारों, अर्थात् तमिलनाडु, महाराष्ट्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, मसूर और गुजरात के विचार और प्रतिक्रियाएँ प्राप्त हुई हैं । क्योंकि सिफारिशों का सम्बन्ध केन्द्र और साथ साथ राज्यों से है, अतः प्रलग प्रलग राज्य सरकारों द्वारा उनको स्वीकार करने या अस्वीकार करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता । जब कभी प्रतिवेदन पर अन्तिम निर्णय लिये जायेगा, राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त हुये विचारों की ध्यान में रखा जायेगा ।

विवेकाधीन अनुदान

4799. श्री मूलचन्द्र डाणा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें प्रतिवर्ष कुछ धनराशि विवेकाधीन अनुदान के रूप में उपलब्ध की जाती है और यदि हाँ, तो गत वर्ष इस प्रयोजनार्थ कितनी राशि रखी गई ; और

(ख) उस धनराशि का उपयोग उन्होंने किस-किस रूप में किया और उसमें से कितनी धनराशि गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों को पृथक पृथक उनके विशिष्ट कार्यों को मान्यता देने हेतु पुरस्कार के रूप में दी गयी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री : (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् । 3 लाख रुपये की धनराशि गत वर्ष (1972-73) गृह मंत्री को उनके स्वेच्छानुदान निधि के रूप में दी गई थी ।

(ख) स्वेच्छानुदान निधि का विवरण इस प्रयोजन हेतु बनाये गये नियमों द्वारा नियमित किया जाता है । इन नियमों के अधीन निम्नलिखित प्रयोजनों के लिये अनुदान दिये जा सकते हैं :—

(i) उन व्यक्तियों को सहायता देना जिन्होंने राजनैतिक, सामाजिक, मानवीय तथा अन्य क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्रीय की सेवा की हो और जिन्हें विशेष सहायता की आवश्यकता हो ;

(ii) उपरोक्त (i) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों की श्रेणी के परिवारों को सहायता देना जब ऐसे परिवारों को इसकी आवश्यकता हो ।

(iii) सरकारी कर्मचारियों तथा गैर-सरकारी कर्मचारियों दोनों के शौर्य तथा लोकहित के विशिष्ट कार्यों को मान्यता देते हुये पुरस्कार देना ।

(ii) पात्र संस्थानों को जो विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्र की सेवाएँ कर रही है, आर्थिक सहायता देना ।

480 स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों तथा उनके परिवारों तथा तीन सामाजिक कार्य कर्ताओं को 2,47,221 रुपये की एक राशि वितरित की गई थी ।

नीमच में केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस का
वार्षिकोत्सव

4800 डा० लक्ष्मीभारद्वाज पण्डित :
क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि

(क) नीमच केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस
की वार्षिकोत्सव कितने वर्षों से होता चला
आ रहा है

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त वार्षिकोत्सव में
भाग लेने हेतु देश के विभिन्न भागों में नियुक्त
केन्द्रीय पुलिस के अधिकारी नीमच आते
हैं तथा क्या इन अधिकारियों पर गृह मंत्री या
भारत सरकार का कोई अन्य बरिष्ठ मंत्री
पुरस्कार वितरण करता है, और

(ग) क्या इस वर्ष भी नीमच, में
उपरोक्त समारोह होगा और यदि हाँ, तो
कब ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (बी एक०
एच० बोहरा) (क) 1940 से।

(ख) कमाण्डरो, उप-महानिरीक्षकों व
महानिरीक्षकों को, उनको सुपुर्द संचालन कार्यों
पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव न पड़ने पर, मुक्त
किया जा सकता है और वे वार्षिकोत्सव में
भाग लेते हैं। मंत्री महोदय, प्रत्येक कोई
अन्य उच्चाधिकारी सम्प्राप्ति परेड की मसामो
लेता है, एकल अधिकारियों तथा व्यक्तियों
को सम्भावित करता है और साहस तथा
सहायनी सेवाओं के स्तरे प्राप्तियों को
गटक प्रदान करता है।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। इस वर्ष
31 अक्टूबर, 1973 को दिल्ली के न्यू ग्रुप
सेन्टर में वार्षिकोत्सव मनाने का विचार
है।

यूनियन कार्बाइड इण्डिया लिमिटेड में मिलेगा।
मार्क कार्बन का उत्पादन

4801 डा० महाशिवराज पण्डित :
क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताते की
कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में यूनियन
कार्बाइड इण्डिया लिमिटेड को मिलेगा
कार्बन का अधिक उत्पादन करने की अनुमति
दी है

(ख) क्या इस वस्तु को बनाने वाली
नेशनल चकनीकी जानकारी पर आधारित
संस्थाओं ने इसका विरोध किया है, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार
की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-
मंत्री (बी प्रमज कुमार मुखर्जी)
(क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) यूनियन कार्बाइड इण्डिया लिमि-
टेड से उनकी क्षमता का विस्तार करने के
आवेदन पर एक निर्माता का सम्बन्धित
प्राप्त हुये हैं कि 75 प्रतिशत निर्यात का
दायित्व लेने पर ही यूनियन कार्बाइड की और
आवे क्षमता बढ़ाने पर विचार किया जाना
चाहिये।

(ग) विस्तार के आवेदन पर पर्याप्त
निर्णय करते समय ही सम्बन्धित पर विचार
किया जायेगा।

आल इण्डिया फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्स कौंसिल
के प्रतिनिधिमण्डल द्वारा की गई बातें

4802 डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पंडेयः

श्री सत्यजी भाई :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आल इण्डिया फिल्म प्रो-
ड्यूसर्स कौंसिल का एक प्रतिनिधिमण्डल
द्वारा ही में सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में
राज्य संबंधी से मिला था ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो प्रतिनिधिमण्डल को
मुख्य माहों क्या थी, और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार को क्या
प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-
सत्री (श्री धर्मेन्द्र सिंह) (क): से (ग)
जी हाँ । आल इण्डिया फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्स
कौंसिल के प्रतिनिधि 20 जून, 1973 को
सूचना और प्रसारण राज्य मंत्री से मिले थे
और उन्होंने फिल्म उद्योग से सम्बन्धित
कतिपय समस्याओं, विशेषकर कच्ची
फिल्मों पर आयतन शुल्क में वृद्धि तथा सेन्सर
बोर्ड के बारे में विचारों का आदान-प्रदान
किया था ।

Licence for setting up of Vanaspati
factory in Ratlam (M.P.)

4803. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VARMA:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the proposal for the
grant of a licence for setting up a

vanaspati (ghee) factory in Ratlam
(M.P.) is under consideration of Gov-
ernment; and

(b) if so, the time by which a
decision is likely to be taken in this
regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVE-
LOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR
MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A decision on this will be taken
as soon as the review of the licensing
policy in respect of vanaspati industry,
which is currently under way, is
completed.

Setting up of Central Sector Industries
in U.P.

4804. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI:
Will the Minister of PLANNING be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh
Government has suggested the setting
up of Central Sector Industries in the
State in the Fifth Plan period;

(b) if so, the outlines of the sug-
gestions made by the Uttar Pradesh
Government in this respect; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
(SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and
(b). The State Government of U.P.
have suggested setting up of a phos-
phatic fertilizer factory at Dehra
Dun, a coal based fertilizer factory at
Mirzapur and a newsprint factory in
eastern U.P.

(c) The proposals are being cur-
rently examined.

Production in Phillips India Ltd.

4805. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the list of the items produced by the units of the Phillips India Ltd., in Calcutta and its Maharashtra unit separately indicating the common items produced by the Phillips India Ltd both by its Calcutta and Maharashtra unit;

(b) the items of production for expansion for which licences refused to the Calcutta unit and items of production for which new licences granted to Maharashtra unit;

(c) whether employment in Calcutta unit of the Phillips India Limited has gone down for the Calcutta unit; whereas it has increased very largely in the Maharashtra unit, if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government received any representation from the West Bengal Government regarding the irregular shifting of its manufacturing items from Calcutta unit and corresponding development of the same item by the Maharashtra units; and

(e) if so, the details thereabout, and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) A list is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No LT-5548/73]

(b) Department of Electronics have intimated that M/s Phillips India Ltd were allowed to expand their capacity for the manufacture of radio receivers at their Poona factory in March, 1969. In February, 1970 the new industrial licensing policy came into force which placed certain restrictions on companies belonging to larger houses and

foreign majority companies. The item was also then reserved for small scale sector. The company's request for the expansion of the capacity of its Calcutta factory was decided after the coming into force of the revised industrial licensing policy. Accordingly, the expansion was allowed with an export obligation of 75 per cent of the additional production. A list of industrial licences granted to M/s. Phillips during 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973 (upto 30-6-73) is enclosed.

(c) to (e). West Bengal Government has brought to the notice of Government certain allegations against M/s Phillips (India) Ltd, which, inter alia included alleged unauthorised shifting of licensed capacity from Calcutta. The matter is being looked into.

Refusal of Licences issued to Phillips India Limited

4806 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether no licence has been issued to Calcutta unit of the Phillips India Ltd, except for production of record player in 1969.

(b) whether many licences sought by the Calcutta unit of the Phillips India Ltd, are refused on the ground that the company is not reducing foreign equity holding;

(c) if so, ignoring the same ground Maharashtra Unit has been granted licences and Letters of Intent during the same period like (1) Licence No. L/6(4)(3)DS/69, (2) Licence No. L/3(4)DS/69, (3) Licence No. L/5(4)68 and (4) Letters of Intent No. 4(43)65-LEI/67 (5) Letters of Intent No. 36(14)68DS, (6) Letters of Intent No. F/4(220)67DS and others;

(d) if so, the items of production included in these licences and letters of intent; and

(e) the reasons for the differential attitude towards Calcutta unit and Maharashtra unit?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The Calcutta unit of M/s. Phillips (India) Limited holds four Industrial Licences in Electronics for the manufacture of Radio Receivers, Record Players, Electronic Components and Wireless Communication Equipment.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Maharashtra unit of Phillips (India) Ltd., has been granted licences/letters of intent on merits.

(d) The items of production included in all the licences/letters of intent issued to the Maharashtra unit are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5549/73].

(e) Does not arise

Nuclear Blast Technology for Peaceful Purposes

4807. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to conduct experiment to develop nuclear blast technology for utilisation for peaceful purpose;

(b) if not, whether any time schedule has been set for the purpose if not, the reasons thereabout;

(c) whether the Minister had observed that some 'slippage' has develop for peaceful utilisation of nuclear power programme;

(d) if so, the nature of such 'slippage'; and

(e) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken to meet the problems arising out of such 'slippage'.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to set any time schedule for the purpose until related studies now being made are completed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The targets envisaged in the profile for development of atomic energy are at present under review.

(e) The slippage is mainly due to non-availability of certain special raw materials (like alloy steel, special stainless steel); inadequate capacity of Indian Industry to cope with the specialised requirements for fabrication systems etc. Continuous effort is however being made to remove these difficulties.

Production in Calcutta and Maharashtra Units of Phillips India Ltd.

4808. SHRI SAMAR GHUA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether reduction of the capacity of production in its Calcutta unit and phenomenal growth of its production of various items in its Maharashtra unit the Phillips India Ltd. have been permitted by adopting differential licensing decisions by the Government of India;

(b) whether the Phillips India Ltd. in shifting items of production from Calcutta to Maharashtra unit adopted many irregular process, violating the licensing policy of Government; and

(c) if so, whether a Committee will be instituted to go into the whole matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Department of Electronics have intimated that M/s. Philips India Ltd. were awarded to expand their capacity for the manufacture of radio receivers at their Poona factory in March, 1969. In February, 1973, the new industrial licensing policy came into force which placed certain restrictions on companies belonging to larger houses and foreign majority companies. The item was also then reserved for small scale sector. The company's request for the expansion of the capacity of its Calcutta factory was decided after the coming into force of the revised industrial licensing policy. Accordingly, the expansion was allowed with an export obligation of 75 per cent of the additional production.

(b) and (c). West Bengal Government had brought to the notice of Government certain allegations against M/s. Philips (India) Ltd. which inter alia, included alleged unauthorised shifting of licensed capacity from Calcutta. The matter is being looked into.

Studies for Developing Synchronous Satellite Launch Capability

4899. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether studies are under way for developing synchronous satellite launch capability; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Various aspects of design

studies are still going on and it will be some more time before the studies are completed.

Increase in production of Rocket Propellants to attain Self Sufficiency

4910. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the steps being taken to increase the production of rocket propellants, both solid as well as liquid, so as to attain self-sufficiency?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The capacity of Rocket Propellant Plant has been extended from 30 tonnes to 120 tonnes of solid propellant per year. The Solid Propellant Space Booster Plant at Sriharikota will be completed during the Fifth Five Year Plan to produce 500 tonnes of solid propellant per year. Work on development of liquid propellants is still at a preliminary stage and a small pilot plant has been established for production of certain liquid propellants. Further increase in liquid propellant capacity will have to await the completion of present developments.

Test-fire of 3000 Kg. Liquid Rocket

4911. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been able to test-fire a 3000 Kg. liquid as envisaged in the Annual Report of the Department of Space for 1972-73;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons of delay?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There has been no delay and the test-firing is expected to be achieved within the next few months.

Satellite Launch Vehicle

SHRI VIKRAMNATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the progress made so far in developing our Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3)?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The progress as on March 31, 1978 was reported in Annual Report of the Department of Space for the Year 1972-73, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. Since then, further action for procurement of equipments as well as for identifying various fabricators has been taken.

Development of Minor (Industrial Sector Distinct from Small Industries Sector)

4818. DR. R. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a minor industrial sector

and develop it as an integral sector, as distinct from the small industries sector;

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposal, and how this concept of minor sector is proposed to be developed under the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the proposed allocation for this sector under the Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZAFUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Telephones installed in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras

4814. SHRI JYOTIRMAY BOSU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephones installed in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras separately during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether some regions are lagging behind other in respect of telephone installations; and

(c) if so, the factors responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The number of telephone connections provided during the financial years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 in the four cities are given below:—

1970-71 1971-72 1972-73

Bombay	18030	11925	12338
Calcutta	4075	3537	4207
Delhi	3496	4972	6172
Madras	3779	3363	2351

(b) It is true that temporarily some regions lag behind others in respect of telephone installations. But efforts are made to distribute telephone equipment according to demands and in such a way that largely the imbalances are reduced.

(c) Imbalances arise due to various factors like non-availability of accommodation in time, technical difficulties about installation and so on.

Activities of Foreign Missionary Organisations

4815. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1521 on 1st August, 1973 regarding the activities of foreign Missionaries and state:

(a) the names and number of foreign missionary organisations operating in India, State-wise, and the country of origin of each organisation;

(b) the amount of money received by each organisation from its own country during the last three years; and

(c) the nature of activity carried on by each organisation and whether Government have any control over their activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A list showing the names of recognised foreign missions in India is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-555/73]. The missions have branches in one or more states

(b) There is no law requiring missionary organisations to maintain and submit to Government accounts of income received, and expenditure incurred by them. Statistics are not

maintained separately of remittances received from abroad by missionary organisations only. It will not, therefore, be possible to obtain the information asked for.

(c) They are engaged in medical, educational, social and general missionary work. When a foreign missionary comes to notice for undesirable activities, or violates any law, suitable action is taken under the appropriate law.

Bonus to the Employees of N.I.D.C.

4816. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Development Corporation Ltd, New Delhi have paid incentive performance bonus in cash to its employees during the year 1972-73 for the first time since its inception;

(b) if so, the basis and the justification of making such payment when the Corporation is not producing and or manufacturing any item and is entirely engaged in consultancy services; and

(c) the quantum of bonus paid to an employee in each cadre and the criteria for determining such quantum, the highest level and grade of the employees who have been paid such bonus?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Although the Corporation is not engaged in the production of manufacture of goods, the Corporation considered it expedient to reward good work with a view to ensure efficiency and accordingly decided to

give monetary incentives to the deserving employees, limited to one month's salary of the employee concerned, with effect from the accounting year ending March 31, 1972. Employees drawing salary in pay scales of Rs. 1100-1800 and below are covered by the scheme.

(c) A statement showing the total number of employees in different categories, the number of employees granted monetary incentives and the total amount paid as incentive is attached. The monetary incentive is paid after evaluating the performance of individual employees.

Statement

	No. of Employees on roll as on 31-3-72	No. of Employees granted incentive	Total Amount of incentive granted Rs.
Employees in the scale of Rs. 1100-1800	31	29	11,316.60
Employees in the scale of Rs. 700-1400	41	25	5,929.95
Employees in the scale of Rs. 450-990	19	16	2,097.50
Employees in the scale of Rs. 350-770	93	69	7,946.65
Employees in the scale of Rs. 210-530	70	58	4,196.70
Employees in the scale of Rs. 130-300	31	28	1,393.15
Employees in the scale of Rs. 110-200	10	6	232.35
Employees in the scale of Rs. 80-110 and above but below Rs. 110-200	51	49	1,632.65
	346	280	34,745.55

Retention of certain Ministerial Appointees of 1937-38 upto 60 Years in Government Service

4817. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the matter of retention upto the age of 60 years of certain ministerial appointees of 1937-38 is under consideration;

(b) the number of such appointees in each Ministry; and

(c) whether these appointees will be at par with others so far as

the provision enjoined in the Fundamental Rule 56(c) is applicable and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The age of retirement is 60 years for the categories of ministerial Central Government servants mentioned in FR 56(c). There is no proposal under consideration to make any other category of ministerial Government servants eligible for retention in Government service upto the age of 60 years

Manufacture of Francis Turbine Runner Castings4819. **SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:****SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Francis turbine runner castings will now be manufactured by India also; and

(b) the date and place when it is likely to be manufactured?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Heavy Engineering Corporation is experimenting with the manufacture of one such casting as a development item. Whether Heavy Engineering Corporation would undertake commercial manufacture on regular basis would depend on the success of the experiment. Government also have under consideration a proposal from M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, in this regard it is difficult to say at this stage when the manufacture will commence as this item is a highly sophisticated one.

Utilisation of natural Resources4820. **SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:****SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:**

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the observation made by the Surveyor General of India reported in the 'Times of India' of 18th June, 1973 under the heading "Effective husbanding of resources urged" that India's continued poverty is due to the failure to explore, exploit and effectively utilise natural resources; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI BHARAN DEARIA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The successive Five Year Plans have included programmes for surveys of natural resources and their exploitation. Recognising the need to strengthen the efforts in these directions, the Planning Commission constituted a Steering Group on Natural Resources in 1971 to take stock of the present activities regarding the survey of natural resources, to identify gaps in it and to arrange for the formulation of coordinated programmes of survey of natural resources in relation to the Five Year and the Perspective Plans. A number of Task Forces, set up by the Steering Group, for dealing with different groups of resources have submitted their reports. The recommendations of the Task Forces provide the broad basis for the formulation of the programmes for the Fifth Plan. High priority is being attached in the Fifth Plan to the intensification of the surveys on natural resources and to their exploitation, consistent with the available financial resources and over-all plan priorities.

Supply of Newsprint to India by USA and other Foreign Countries4831. **SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:**
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been assured by U.S.A. regarding the supply of newsprint;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof; and

(c) whether other foreign countries have been approached for the supply of newsprint?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI BHARAM SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Supplies of newsprint have been arranged from Canada, Scandinavia, U.S.S.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia and Bangladesh. Suppliers in G.D.R., Austria and Japan have also been approached;

Alleged inefficiency in C.B.I.

4822 SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a general complaint that the Central Bureau of Investigation is not efficiently working and the cases are delayed for long; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the working of the Central Bureau of Investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) and (b). Whereas there are no general complaints against the alleged inefficient working of Central Bureau of Investigation and delays in the investigation of cases by the Bureau, representations in individual cases received in this regard are dealt with promptly. The delay in the completion of investigations in certain cases is due mainly to their complicated nature. Verification of documentary evidence consisting of voluminous records and accounts is involved in some of the cases and takes time. Litigation has also led to delay in certain cases.

The working of the C.B.I. is constantly under review. The normal time limits for completion of enquiries/investigations by the Central Bureau of Investigation have been laid down and cases which cross the time limit are critically reviewed. The staff of the C.B.I. is also augmented as and when necessary

Class III Staff Dormitory of Patna C.T.O.

4823: SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 14 cots can hardly be accommodated in Class III staff Dormitory of Patna C.T.O. for rest as against 45 Class III staff performing night duties during 20.00 hours to 02 hours shift duty in Patna C.T.O.,

(b) whether provision of smaller space than that existing at present in the dormitory under construction in the Patna C.T.O. building has been made;

(c) whether the request of staff to convert the next extension portion of Patna C.T.O. building (existing) into dormitory has been turned down by the administration and no reply could be given for alternate steps being taken to provide spacious dormitory; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to provide the adequate space with good furniture for the Dormitory of Class III staff of Patna C.T.O.?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. RAHUGURA):

(a) No. There are 12 cots provided in two rooms. 32 Class III staff are in this shift.

(b) No; dormitory in the new building under construction is bigger than the existing one.

(c) No such request has been received.

(d) Adequate space has been provided in the new C.T.O. building under construction. Good furniture will also be provided therein.

Tele-Communication Training Centre in Bihar Circle

4824. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for opening full-fledged Tele-communication Training Centre in Bihar Circle and if so, what steps are being taken in this regard;

(b) whether a good number of candidates are awaiting training for Engineering Supervisors in Bihar Circle and if so, the steps being taken to train them and promote them;

(c) whether the Telecommunication Training Centre is not feasible at Ranchi or Darbhanga, where the accommodation can be made available either on rental basis or in the premises of Postal Training Centre, Darbhanga; and

(d) by what time the Tele-communication Training Centre is expected to be opened in Bihar Circle?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Steps are being taken to rent out a suitable building for opening of a Regional Telecom. Training Centre at some suitable place in Bihar Circle

(b) The candidates in Bihar Circle (Engineering Supervisors) are being deputed for training in the various Regional Training Centres in the country. Only a few candidates of Bihar Circle are awaiting training and all of them would be deputed for training in the near future. The question of their promotion at this stage does not arise.

(c) The case of opening of Training Centre at Ranchi or Darbhanga is under examination. It has not so far been found feasible to open a Regional Telecom. Training Centre at either of these places due to lack of suitable accommodation.

(d) Efforts are being made to open a Training Centre in Bihar Circle as early as possible.

Discrimination in payment of T.A. Bills of P & T Staff, Bihar Circle

4825. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure on Travelling Allowance during 1972-73 on (i) Postmaster-General, Bihar Circle, Patna, (ii) Two, D.P.Ss. (iii) Two Directors of Telegraphs, (iv) Six Divisional Engineers, (v) Class II Telegraph Engineering Service Officers, (vi) Class III staff and (vii) Class IV staff separately;

(b) the number of bills remaining unpaid as on 1st April 1973 and reasons therefor;

(c) the number of bills remaining unpaid separately, for Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV staff during 1972-73 and reasons for delay in payment with regard to Class III and Class IV employees; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to end the discrimination in payment of T.A. Bills of staff?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) (i) Rs. 3,833

(ii) Rs. 5,898

(iii) Rs. 7,053

(iv) Rs. 12,671

(v) Rs. 37,238

(vi) Rs. 16, 90,277

(vii) Rs. 1,09,034

(b) and (c). No. of bills remaining unpaid—1,169

(i) Class I—nil

(ii) Class II—9

(iii) Class III—1,096

(iv) Class IV—54.

Bills remained unpaid due to non-availability of funds as the entire allotment was exhausted.

(d) In the instant case it has not been proved that any discrimination was practiced in this regard. Standing instructions and rules take care of any such possibility.

Construction of quarters and buildings in Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District.

4626. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be incurred on buildings and quarters separately in Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District during the Fifth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the number of quarters, type-wise, proposed to be constructed during Fifth Five Year Plan period;

(c) whether there is a proposal for the construction of quarters at Dhanbad, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Katihar, Saharsa, Begusarai, Chapra, Sasaram.

Gaya, Ranchi, Patna, Hazaribagh, Jamshedpur, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Arrah, Siwan, Sitamarhi and Samastipur, having concentration of P & T staff due to existence of Divisional and sub-Divisional offices and, if so, the number of quarters to be constructed in each Station, separately; and

(d) whether there is any proposal for constructing Tele-communication building at Ramgrah keeping in view that Telephone expansion is not possible due to Exchange being located in congested rented building at present?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) (a) and (b). The Fifth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(c) Yes Sir.

The number of quarters proposed to be constructed in some of the towns is shown in the attached statement. In respect of other towns suitable lands have to be selected/acquired. Many of these are not likely to be taken up for construction this year due to financial stringency.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Statement

Sl. No.	Station	No. of Qrs. Planned
1	Dhanbad	48
2	Muzaffarpur	48
3	Darbhanga	48
4	Katihar	12
5	Saharsa	12
6	Begusarai	12
7	Chapra	12
8	Sasaram	12
9	Gaya	12
10	Ranchi	12

SL No.	Station	No. of Qrs. Planned
11	Patna	366
12	Hazratnagar	
13	Jamshedpur	24
14	Rhagapur	12
15	Monghyr	
16	Arrah	24
17	Siwan	
18	Sitamarhi	
19	Samastipur	

Grant of pension to freedom fighters

4827. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of freedom-fighters who have been given pension, whose applications are kept pending and whose applications have been rejected as on the 15th August, 1973;

(b) whether several freedom-fighters have not received the pension though their pensions were sanctioned long ago on account of tardiness in the offices of the State Accountant-Generals, and

(c) if so, what steps are taken or proposed to be taken to expedite the actual grant of pensions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A statement showing State-wise number of applications approved for pension rejected and pending as on 14-8-1973 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5651/73].

(b) and (c): After a freedom fighter is found eligible an order sanctioning

pension is issued to the Audit authorities of the area/State concerned. Simultaneously, the freedom fighter is advised to furnish the necessary documents to the concerned authorities. The issue of requisite authority to draw pension depends on the receipt of these documents from the freedom fighter. Generally it takes 4 to 5 weeks for the first payment of the pension to be made to the freedom fighter. The Audit authorities have, however, been requested to issue instructions for payment of pension within four weeks.

Closure of Hind Cycles Limited, Bombay

4828. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT:

SHRI MOHAMMED SHARIF:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL, DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of the Hind Cycle Limited, Worli, Bombay are thinking of closing down the company and that the workers have taken possession of the factory;

(b) whether the workers have requested the Government to take over the management of the factory; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government to the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a): M/s. Hind Cycles Ltd. gave legal notice on 22-6-73 under the Industrial Disputes Act of their intention to close the factory from 1-8-73 and on the intervention of the State Government the company have agreed to extend the notice of closure to 1-9-73. The workers have been laid off for the period and will get lay off compensation. Some of the factory workers forcibly entered the factory but the occupation of the factory was later vacated by them.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Raid by Landlords and Kulaks on Harijans of village Jogia in Ladania and Kamalabari of Jai Nagar Police Stations in Madhubani District

4829. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was organised and improved raid by landlords and kulaks on the 15th July, 1973 on Harijan (Mushahar) of village Jogia in Ladania and Kamalabari of Jai Nagar Police Stations in Madhubani District of Bihar and if so, the number and names of Scheduled Caste labourers injured and the action taken by the Police against the offenders; and

(b) how many Scheduled Caste persons were murdered on 30th November, 1972 in Selisuli village of Madhubani District and whether all the murderers have been traced out and if so, the names thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Facts are being ascertained from the Government of Bihar.

Officers responsible for P.A.C. revolt in Uttar Pradesh

4830. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1483 on 1st August, 1973 and state:

(a) whether any responsibility has since been fixed on the Officers in any way responsible for the PAC revolt and if so, the facts thereof;

(b) what role the non-officials, including some teachers, politicians, have played in inciting or bringing about the revolt and their exact identity. and

(c) whether genuine grievances of policemen also were responsible for their joining this revolt and if so, the facts thereof and remedial measures undertaken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Action has already been taken against a number of officers. Further action is also in hand.

(b) Non-officials generally are not reported to have played any role in this matter.

(c) There were certain genuine grievances which agitated the minds of U. P. Policemen. These grievances were, however, not of such a nature so as to lead a disciplined force to commit grave acts of indiscipline. A number of remedial measures have since been taken, as listed in the attached statement. Further measures are also contemplated.

Statements

(i) The amenities Fund for the Welfare of the police personnel and their families which stood at Rs. 2.75 lakhs was raised to Rs. 12.75 lakhs.

(ii) The minimum period of 18 hours of duty for the policemen for being eligible to the free food or the food allowance was reduced to 9 hrs. or more.

(iii) The Intelligence, CID and the Special Branch of Railway Police who were not getting the civil dress allowance were made eligible to it.

(iv) Constables and Havaldars of PAC who were getting a fixed allowance of Rs 10/- per month for journeys outside their Headquarters in lieu of daily allowance were made eligible to the daily allowance as in case of other branches of the Police.

(v) PAC & the Armed Police personnel were allowed incidental charges for rail journeys at specific rates.

(vi) The State Government decided to look into the anomalies in the report of the Pay Commission relating to the pay and allowances of the policemen.

(vii) Families of the policemen were made eligible to get treatment at the Police Dispensaries.

(viii) With a view to provide adequate housing for the policemen, the State Government decided to give an impetus to the police housing scheme. A provision of Rs 1.95 crores has been made in the current year's budget.

(ix) Rs. 5.63 lakhs have been sanctioned for providing adequate tentage accommodation to the PAC Bns. at places where regular accommodation is not available.

(x) Orders have been passed for purchase of woollen pants to all Constables, Head Constables of the Civil police and the PAC posted in plain districts of the States. Earlier only overcoats and woollen jerseys were given as part of winter uniform. The additional liability of the State Govt. on this would be Rs 28.32 lakhs in the current financial year.

(xi) The facility for grant of the subsidy of Rs 1,500/- or 40 per cent of the cost of motor-cycle has been extended to Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors of the CID and Intelligence Department also. Earlier Inspectors/Sub-Inspectors of only Civil Police were eligible to the subsidy.

Harassment to Agricultural labour (Scheduled Caste) of village Nethla in Distt. Meerut (U. P.)

4831 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in February, 1970, eight families of agriculture labour (Scheduled Caste) were allotted land (20 Bighas per head) and possession given by Tehsildar in village Nethla in District Meerut (UP);

(b) whether Government are aware that the farmers belonging to upper caste are not allowing these people to plough the land that they are ploughing and taking the harvest; and

(c) if so, whether Government would take steps to see that these Scheduled Castes people are not harassed and action taken against others?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c).
Facts are being ascertained from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

दिल्ली के दमकल केन्द्रों के कर्मचारियों की शिकायतें

4832. श्री महा दीपक सिंह शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दमकल विभाग के कर्मचारी दिल्ली के दमकल केन्द्रों पर धरना दिये हुये हैं, जैसा कि 2 अगस्त, 1973 के 'नवभारत टाइम्स' में खबर छपी है ;

(ख) क्या पूर्व समझौते के अनुसार उनको मांगें पूरी नहीं की गई हैं ;

(ग) उक्त समझौते की मुख्य बात क्या है और मांगें पूरी न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) उनकी शिकायतें दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एक० एच० मोहिम्मिन) : (क) दमकल केन्द्र, सांसी रानी रोड के परिसर में रह रहे लगभग 25 कर्मचारियों ने 31 जुलाई, 1973 को कुछ घंटों के लिये दमकल केन्द्र पर बैठ रहो प्रदर्शन किया था ।

(ख) से (घ). सांसी रानी रोड दमकल केन्द्र के कर्मचारियों के साथ कोई समझौता नहीं हुआ और इसलिए इसके कार्यान्वयन का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता । इस सेवा में कार्य कर रही यूनियन ने दिल्ली दमकल सेवा में आठ घंटे को ड्यूटी प्रणाली प्रारम्भ करने के लिये मांग की थी । इस सम्बन्ध में कि दो पारी ड्यूटी प्रणाली किसी निश्चित तारीख से प्रारम्भ की जानी चाहिये और तब तक कर्मचारियों को कुछ बढ़ा हुआ भत्ता (काल लाउन्स) अर्थात् 30.00 रुपये मासिक दिया जाना चाहिए, दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा पठित एक संश्लेषण बोर्ड द्वारा एक समझौता क्या गया था । दो पारी प्रणाली का अर्थ

कर्मचारियों की सेवा शर्तों में परिवर्तन होगा और दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा इस विषय पर विचार किया जा रहा है । इस बीच हाल ही में बढ़ाया हुआ 48.00 रुपये मासिक बढ़ावा भत्ता दिया जा रहा है ।

मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) में चोरी का सामान बरामद किया जाना

4833. श्री महा दीपक सिंह शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 3 अगस्त, 1973 के 'नवभारत टाइम्स' में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) में एक लाख रुपये का चोरी का विभिन्न प्रकार का सामान बरामद किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एच० मोहिम्मिन) : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 4 अगस्त, 1973 को मेरठ पुलिस ने लगभग 44050 रुपये के मूल्य का विभिन्न प्रकार का चोरी का सामान बरामद किया । इस संबंध में 14 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं । मामले में अभी जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

जिला मुख्यालयों और राज्यों की राजधानियों को सीधे टेलीफोन लाइनों से जोड़ना

4834. श्री महा दीपक सिंह शास्त्री : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्य में कितने जिलों को राज्य की राजधानियों से सीधे टेलीफोन लाइनों द्वारा नहीं जोड़ा गया है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार वा बिहार जिला मुख्यालयों को राज्य की राजधानियाँ में सीधे टेलीफोन लाइनों द्वारा जोड़ने का है अगर यदि नहीं तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

सकार मंत्री (श्री हेमवती देवी बहुगुणा)
(क) प्रश्नित ग. 1 का मन्त्र विवरण में दी गई है ।

(ख) बिहार में यह निश्चय किया है कि सभी जिला मुख्यालयों का सामान्यतः राज्य की राजधानी के साथ सीधे टूट संचित के जगह जोड़ दिया जाए । किन्तु इस लक्ष्य की पूर्ति धीरे-धीरे हो सकेगा । आशा है कि पाँच पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत इस लक्ष्य की पूर्ति हो जायेगी ।

बिबरण

राज्य मध्य शांति प्रदेश	उन जिला मध्य प्रदेश की राजधानी के साथ जोड़ने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है
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1	2
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प्रश्न	1
अवधान	2
अवधान तथा निकोबार	काई नहीं
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	काई नहीं
बिहार	काई नहीं
चंडीगढ़	कोई नहीं
दिल्ली	कोई नहीं
गोवा दमन दीव	2
गुजरात	काई नहीं
हिमाचल प्रदेश	3
हरियाणा	2
जम्मू तथा कश्मीर	4

1	2
केरल	4
महाराष्ट्र	काई नहीं
मैसूर	2
महाराष्ट्र	4
मध्य प्रदेश	3
मेघालय	काई नहीं
मिजोरम	1
मणिपुर	2
नागालैंड	3
उड़ीसा	6
पंजाब	2
राजस्थान	10
तमिलनाडु	काई नहीं
त्रिपुरा	काई नहीं
उत्तर प्रदेश	25
पश्चिमोत्तर प्रदेश	काई नहीं

Recommendation of the Committee appointed by Government to go into the Question of Communal Riots in Sadar Bazar, Delhi

4835 SHRI V MAYAVAN

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee appointed by the Union Government to go into the question of riots in Sadar Bazar, Delhi has submitted its report, and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Central Government have appointed no such Committee. However, the Lt. Governor, Delhi, had ordered an administrative enquiry into the circumstances and causes which led to the clashes that took place in the Sadar Bazar area of Delhi during the night between 12th and 13th June, 1973. The report of the enquiry has been received by the Lt. Governor and is under examination.

Enumerators and Supervisors for Census of Small Scale Industrial Units

4836. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 8220 on the 25th April, 1973 regarding the census of small-scale industrial units and state who is entrusted with the task and how many educated unemployed would be drafted as enumerators and supervisors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): The Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) is in overall charge of planning and co-ordination of the census programme. The Directors of Industries in the States/Union Territories will be responsible for the implementation of the census programme in their respective States/Union Territories.

About 4800 of the educated unemployed will be drafted as enumerators/Data Compilers.

Screening of various Departments of U.P. Government

4837. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to screen every department of Uttar Pradesh Government and bring all such officers to book as are not considered above board; and

(b) if so, the full particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have decided to screen all gazetted officers whose appointing authority is the Governor and a committee has been constituted in every department for the purpose with a view to retire or revert those persons whose continuance on the present posts is not in the public interest. The State Government have also decided not to screen Government servants whose appointing authority is not the Governor, but they have asked the heads of departments to recommend to the Government for retirement of employees who have completed 25 years qualifying service and whose retention in service is not in the public interest.

(b) The particulars of action taken so far are given in the statement laid at the Table of the House.

Statement

The following action has been taken by or is under consideration of the Government of Uttar Pradesh in respect of Gaze-tted Officers whose appointing authority is the Governor :-

(1) No. of Officers retired at the age of 55 years	2
(2) No. of officers retired after completing 25 years qualifying service	6
(3) No. of officers reverted to lower posts	5

(4) No. of officers recommended for retirement at the age of 55 years	14
(5) No. of officers recommended for retirement after completing 25 years qualifying service	27
(6) No. of officers recommended for reversion to lower posts	5
(7) No. of temporary officers recommended for termination of services	3

Recommendations received in respect of the officers mentioned in S. Nos. (4) to (7) above are under consideration of the State Government.

only after the selection of site has been made on the basis of the report of the Committee of experts.

Committee on new Capital of Assam

4838. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether Central Government have appointed a Committee of experts to suggest a final site for the capital of Assam;

(b) when the Committee was set up, the composition thereof and when the report of the Committee is likely to be submitted;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be involved in developing the new capital of the State of Assam; and

(d) the reasons for which the necessity for a new capital of Assam arose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d) At the instance of the Government of Assam a Committee of experts has been appointed by the Central Government with the composition and terms of reference as indicated in the Government of India's Resolution dated the 16th March, 1973, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-5562/173]

(e) Any estimate of the likely expenditure to be involved in developing the new capital would be possible

Allocation of Funds for development of Industries in Gujarat under Fifth Plan

4839. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the development of industries in the country during the Fifth Plan, State-wise; and

(b) the amount earmarked for the development of large, small and medium industries in Gujarat State separately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Information about the total amount earmarked for development of industries in the country during the Fifth Plan period would be available only after the draft Fifth Plan is finalized. As regards the amount earmarked for the development of large, small and medium industries in the Gujarat State, the Fifth Plan proposals as received from the State Government are under discussion between the Planning Commission and the State Government.

Automatic Telephone Exchanges at Jamnagar

4840. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the progress made in

respect of installing an automatic Telephone exchange at Jamnagar in Gujarat State?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): Jamnagar Exchange Building construction has been started and the building work completed upto 30.6.1973 is 40 per cent.

Installation of equipment will be taken up after completion of building construction and receipt of equipment from M/S Indian Telephone Industries Ltd Bangalore

Development through Application of Modern Science and Technology

4841. **SHRI D. P. JADEJA:** Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts where C S I. R has initiated programmes for taking up its overall development through the application of modern science and technology; and

(b) the progress made in those Districts and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has adopted only Katungr District (Andhra Pradesh) in the first instance.

(b) Based on field studies, CSIR has prepared plans of developments in the civil engineering sector comprising housing, public health and roads. These plans are under different stages of discussion with the respective departments of the State Government.

Similarly, in the industrial sector based on the preliminary field studies, various projects, conceived as feasible, have been identified and a draft pro-

ject report has been prepared. Further studies on resources and need based industries are in progress.

Work on construction of a Harijan Colony comprising 42 units has already commenced and is expected to be completed shortly

उत्तर प्रदेश में उर्दू का प्रयोग

4842 श्री वन्तुला वन्ताकर :

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के सरकारी कार्यालयों में उर्दू में लिखे आदेश-पत्र फिर से स्वीकार किये जाने शुरू हो गये हैं, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उर्दू को उत्तर प्रदेश की दूसरी सरकारी भाषा बनाने का है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एच० मोहम्मिन) (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार में प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

Cuttack-Bhubaneswar Telecommunication System

4843 **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecommunication system between Cuttack-Bhubaneswar is on a chaotic condition especially after the introduction of micro-wave system and a number of delegations met the Minister of State for Communications recently at Bhubaneswar in this connection; and

(b) if so, the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Trunk communication system between Cuttack-Bhubaneswar have been working well with the Microwave system.

(b) Adequate number of trunk circuits are available and no-delay trunk service has also been introduced between Cuttack-Bhubaneswar since July, 1973.

Site for Telephone Exchange at Bhadrak

4844. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the site for the proposed Telephone Exchange, Bhadrak has been finally selected in the Bhadrak H.P.O. premises; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to construct the permanent building for early use and convenience of the public?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Yes.

(b) Preliminary action for preparation of plans and estimates is under way.

Opening of P.C.Os. in Balasore District

4845. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been persistent demands for opening P. C. Os. at Bant S. P. O., Khaira S. P. O., Gopalpur SPO and Tudigariha S. P. Os. of Balasore District; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Demands have been received for opening Public Call Offices at Bant SPO, Khaira SPO, Gopalpur SPO and Tudigariha SPO of Balasore District.

(b) Proposals to open Public Call Offices at Bant and Khaira are under examination whereas those relating to Gopalpur and Tudigariha have been found to be unremunerative. PCO's at these two places can be opened on rent and guarantee basis if some interested party is willing to indemnify the department against the anticipated loss.

Attaching Bhadrak Telephone Exchange with Balasore Telegraph Engineering Sub-division

4846. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently taken a decision to attach Bhadrak Telephone Exchange with Balasore Telegraph Engineering Sub-division severing the present arrangement with Keonjhar sub-division; and

(b) if so, when such decision was taken and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Bhadrak Telephone Exchange was proposed to be placed in the new Keonjhar Sub Division on its formation in February 1973 by re-organisation of the Balasore and Cuttack Sub Divisions. The transfer is however yet to be implemented. The matter is under examination.

(b) Does not arise.

News Item "India can Meet Its Newsprint Requirements"

4947. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state;

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item in the *Indian Express* dated the 2nd August, 1973 where it has been reported that if concerted organisational efforts and specialised technical know-how were used for the preservation and development of the forests providing raw material for newsprint, India can meet its requirements without depending on any outside help; and

(b) if so, what is his reaction to this statement of a senior specialist of the Planning Commission and secretary of the Indian Forest Service Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The statement is broadly in line with the policy proposed to be adopted in regard to development of forestry in the Fifth Plan. Programmes for development of commercial forestry with a view to providing raw material for newsprint industry are intended to be given high priority.

Report of Staff Inspection Unit of the Finance Ministry to reduce number of Posts in P.I.B.

4948. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is his reaction to the Report of Staff Inspection Units of the Finance Ministry to reduce a number of posts in P.I.B. and other Units under his charge; and

(b) whether any steps have already been taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Over the last three years or so, the S. I. U. has given a number of reports on the Staff working in various Media Units of the Ministry (including the PIB) as well as the Main Secretariat. Their reports in respect of PIB as also some other reports have since been implemented; while some others are in the process of implementation. There are however, still some recommendations of the S. I. U. which are under active consideration in consultation with the Staff Inspection Unit, the Ministry of Finance.

Proposal to Educate People for changing their attitude towards Harijans and Adivasis

4949. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government are taking to educate the people for changing their attitude towards Harijans and Adivasis in the wake of rise in the hostilities to them all over the country during the last two years;

(b) whether these measures will be reviewed at the newly-constituted Steering Committee set up to reactivate the National Integration Council at its meeting in the last week of this month; and

(c) whether he will take the House into confidence regarding the implementation of the outcome of this meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The Central Government has been stressing from time to time the need for appropriate measures to safeguard the interests of the weaker sec-

toons of society. One of the suggestions made to all the State Governments was that district officers as well as other supervisory officers* should be required, during the course of their touring in the districts to take steps in cooperation with the local leaders in the Fanchayati Raj institutions etc to induce the socially conservative elements to give up the practice of untouchability in any form and to accept unreservedly the idea of social equality. It has also been suggested that the information and public relations agencies of the State Government should be instructed to organise programmes in collaboration with voluntary organisations at the district, tehsil or taluqa and village levels to highlight the urgent need for the removal of untouchability.

(b) The situation arising out of incidents affecting members of Scheduled Castes was one of the items discussed at the meeting of the Steering Committee of the National Integration Council held on the 24th August 1973.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Eastern U.P. Industries Corporation

4850 SHRI R K SINHA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) the date by which Eastern U.P. Industries Corporation (Poorvanchal Nigam) is functioning there

(b) the District-wise plans formulated by the Corporation, and

(c) the new proposals under consideration of the Corporation for Faizabad Division, District-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) SO-MMI.

(b) and (c). The Corporation was created for accelerating the overall economic development of the region comprising the following districts.—Varanasi, Jauhpur, G'hazipur, Mirzapur, Baiba, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Deoria, Faizabad, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Gonda, and Bahraich. The last five districts fall under Faizabad Division. While details of the Corporation's plans for setting up industries in these districts are not available, according to information received from the State Government the Corporation has envisaged the setting up of brick kiln units in each of these districts and khandisan units in the districts of Deoria, Basti, Sultanpur and Bahraich.

Shifting of licences toned for Backward Areas to Developed Areas

4851 SHRI R K SINHA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether certain licences were issued in the past for setting up certain industries in backward areas but those industries never set up there in backward areas and later on they managed to shift to metropolitan towns and developed areas,

(b) if so, the names of those industries, and

(c) the reasons for allowing them the change of place by neglecting the interests of backward areas and the persons responsible for this irregularity and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBBAMANIAM)* (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Opening of the Branches of SISI in Backward Areas of U.P.

4852. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open Branches of the Small Industries Service Institute in the backward areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether such a branch would be opened in Faizabad also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). There is a proposal to open a branch Institute at Faizabad in UP to cater to the needs of backward areas of U.P. This has however, been deferred for the present in view of the financial constraints.

Proposal to appoint an A.I.R. correspondent in Faizabad, U.P.

4853. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no Correspondent of All India Radio posted in Faizabad Division of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) If not, whether there is any proposal to appoint an All India Radio Correspondent in Faizabad for giving coverage to cultural and other news for, being broadcast over Lucknow Station of All India Radio; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is a scheme to appoint part-time Correspondent at various districts in the country in a phased manner. Faizabad is likely to be taken up in the first phase of this scheme subject to availability of fund.

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters from Faizabad District, U.P.

4854. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received from the freedom fighters from Faizabad District so far for the grant of pension;

(b) the number of applications sanctioned and the number of these applications which are still pending consideration; and

(c) the time by which all the applications received for pension from freedom fighters are likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) The position about receipt and disposal of applications received from District Faizabad of Uttar Pradesh is as under:—

No. of applications received	370
No. of applications examined	209
No. of applications approved for grant of pension	121
No. of applications rejected	46
No. of applications in which clarifications asked for from applicants/ State Government	42
No. of applications which are yet to be examined	11

(c) Practically, all the applications received upto 31st March, 1973 have been examined and pension approved in as many cases as were found eligible. Applications received after 31st March, 1973 will be taken up shortly. The disposal of applications in which clarifications have been asked for, would depend on how soon these are furnished by the applicants/State Government.

Spreading of Mass-communication Media in the Hilly and Backward Regions

4855 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special heed is paid by the Department for spreading the mass-communication media and their agencies like the Radio network and the Field Publicity Units in the Hilly and Backward regions of the country which do not have adequate communication facilities,

(b) if so, the main outlines of the facilities or priorities extended by the Department for these regions;

(c) whether any priority of special allocation is being made for such regions in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, an outline of the approach for these regions in the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes Sir

(b) One of the objectives of the Fourth Five Year Plan was the extension of broadcast coverage and other mass-communication media agencies to tribal, hilly and backward areas. A radio station at Leh was commissioned, another at Tawang is getting ready. Of the 192 Field Publicity Units covering the entire

country nearly one third of them i.e. 60 are located in the border areas most of them in hilly terrain. The Press Information Bureau have also opened offices to serve the hilly areas of Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu and Kashmir. The Films Division have posted a Newreel Officer at Gauhati for covering Backward regions in Arunachal and other hilly and Backward areas of the Eastern Region.

(c) and (d) Removal of regional imbalances and special needs of hilly and backward regions are borne in mind while drawing up the Fifth Five Year Plan proposals of the Media Units which are now being finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Linking of District Headquarters with Capitals of Punjab, Haryana and HP.

4856 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the names of the (Revenue) District Headquarters in the three States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh covered by the Punjab Circle which are not directly linked with the respective State Capitals by Telephones; and

(b) the likely period by which these District Headquarters would be directly linked with the respective State Capitals?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) Kapurthala in Punjab will be connected to Chandigarh before the end of this year. The other district Headquarters in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh will be connected to their State Capitals progressively during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENTS

State	District Headquarters not connected directly with the State Capital
Punjab.	Kapurthala and Gurdaspur.
Haryana.	Jind and Narnaul.
Himachal Pradesh.	Una, Hamirpur, Chamba, Kelong, Kalpa and Kampti.

O.Y.T. Scheme in Delhi

4857. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the O.Y.T. Scheme for granting Telephone connections has been suspended in the areas covered by 3 Telephone Exchanges in Delhi because of some technical defects;

(b) if so, the period for which the suspension has been ordered; and

(c) whether precautions would be taken in the case of other Exchanges in Delhi for avoiding such a situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Safeguards for Backward Communities in Competitions for I.A.S./I.P.S. and other All India Examinations

4858. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt special measures for provid-

ing safeguards to the backward communities other than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in the matter of competitions for the I.A.S., I P S and similar other All India examinations;

(b) if so, the basic features of such measures and when such steps are likely to be expedited;

(c) whether Government are aware that there are a number of backward groups, particularly in the North Eastern region, who are not covered by the protections given to the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, in the matter of recruitment to the All India services; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). The Government of India have decided, after taking into consideration the Report of the Backward Classes Commission appointed under article 340 of the Constitution, not to recognise any backward classes other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the purpose of providing safeguards in the matter of competitions for the I.A.S., I.P.S. and similar other all-India examinations.

Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District

4889 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) when the last Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle was printed and what is the normal period of gap between two issues of printing of Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District, and

(b) the steps being taken by Government for early publication of Telephone Directory and by what time the new Telephone Directory is expected to be published?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA).

(a) Last Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle was printed in October, 1972

Normal gap between two issues of Bihar Circle (including Patna) Telephone Directory is one year. No separate Directory has so far been printed for Patna Telephone District

(b) Printing of the next issue of Bihar Circle (including Patna) Telephone Directory has already been started and the directory is expected to be published by October, 1973

Expenditure on Maintenance of Telephone system at Patna

4880 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state—

(a) the actual expenditure on the maintenance of Telephone system at Patna under D.M. (Phones), Patna, prior to the creation of the Telephone District and actual expenditure on the maintenance of Telephone system at Patna under DMT Patna during last one year;

(b) the number of Telephone connections working on the date of opening of Patna Telephone District and on the 1st July, 1973;

(c) the number of Officers employed for the maintenance of Patna Telephone System on the date of creation of Patna Telephone District and on the 1st July, 1973 and the expenditure on establishment charges during 1969-70 and 1972-73 in Patna Telephone system,

(d) whether Telephones more than sanctioned are being utilised for clerical and non-operative duties at the cost of efficiency, and

(e) the steps being proposed by the administration to streamline the services and stop cross talks in Telephone system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA). (a) Telephone District was created on 22-2-1972

Maintenance expenditure —

(i) During 71-72—Rs 8,26,000

(ii) During 72-73—Rs 13,35,000

(b) No. of Telephones working —

(i) On 22-2-72—11,030

(ii) On 1-7-73—11,390

(c) No. of officers for maintenance

(i) On 22-2-72—8

(ii) On 1-7-73—8

(iii) For Planning and Administration work—6

Establishment charges —

(i) 1969-70—Rs 25,767.53

(ii) 1972-73—Rs 52,04,700

(d) No, Sir.

(e) A number of steps have already been taken to streamline the services. Intensive testing of all the equipment, recruitment and training of staff to make up the shortages, rehabilitation of the external plant, addition of equipment for carrying the increased traffic etc. are some of these steps. Faults and call failures have already been reduced considerably and system has come up to a high level of efficiency. Cross talk has been practically eliminated.

Reimbursement of Medical Bills to Staff and Officers in Bihar Circle

4861. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of actual amount paid in the form of reimbursement of medical bills to Staff and Officers—both Class I and II—during 1972-73 in Bihar Circle;

(b) the designation of Class II and Class I Officers having drawn medical bills above two thousand rupees during 1972-73;

(c) what is per capita payment of medical bills in Bihar Circle and that of average of entire country in P & T Department; and

(d) whether there is proposal for opening P & T Dispensary at various places in Bihar Circle and if so, names of such places and the probable date by which the said dispensaries are expected to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA):

(a) Class I Officers Rs 4948/-

Class II Officers Rs 15331/-

(b) No such case

(c) Information is not available and is being collected.

(d) Yes, there is a proposal for opening P & T Dispensaries at six stations in the Bihar Circle viz. Muzafarpur, Ranchi, Gaya, Dhanbad, Darbhanga and Chapra. The proposal is under active consideration and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

Casualties during the exchange of fire between Army and PAC in U.P.

4862 SHRI R R SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an exchange of fire between the Provincial Armed Constabulary and the Army in certain

parts of Uttar Pradesh on the 21st and 22nd May, 1973; and

(b) the number of persons belonging to two wings of our Security Staff injured and killed during the exchange of fire?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 22 PAC men were killed, and 56 injured. On the Army side, 13 persons killed, and 43 injured.

Advertisement of NSIC Material Re: Small Units in Regional Languages

4863. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation Limited's integrated approach in the growth of small scale units has played its role in advertising all their matters in all regional languages with the assistance of State Governments; and

(b) the steps taken by Government so far to see that the news reach each block area of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b) The assistance given by the NSIC is publicised in different regional languages from time to time.

Schemes formulated by States being looked into by Planning Commission to provide social benefits to the people

4864. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes formulated by the States are being looked into by the Planning Commission to

advise the States to provide certain perceptible social benefits to the community; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to review the schemes of the States which had been sanctioned on the basis of Central grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) The Plan proposals received from the States are being scrutinised with a view to ensuring that the implementation of development plans during the Fifth Plan period would lead to perceptible socio-economic benefits to the community. The procedures for the review of Central as well as State Plan schemes are being evolved in the process of the formulation of the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Satellite to beam educational and instructional T.V. programmes in villages

4865. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will be using a satellite in the immediate future to beam educational and instructional television programmes to 5,000 receiving sets in backward villages;

(b) if so, whether these sets will cost more than the existing ones;

(c) the places where they will be produced and tested; and

(d) whether this satellite will be American and the ground equipment Indian?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The one-year Satellite Instructional Television Experiment is expected to commence by mid-1975. The details of

the exact number of receiving sets and the locations of their employment are being worked out.

(b) The T.V. sets will be costlier as they have to be ruggedised for operation under rural conditions and suitable for direct reception from the Satellite.

(c) The sets will be produced by Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, a public sector undertaking.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Opening of Post Office in backward areas of the country in 1973-74

4866. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices likely to be opened during 1973-74 in the backward areas of the country and in big cities;

(b) the number of Post Offices opened during 1971-72 and 1972-73 in Metropolitan cities and big cities and developed cities and in urban and backward areas, separately; and

(c) the other facilities provided for the residents of backward areas and what more facilities are likely to be provided to them in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) It was proposed to open about 3700 new post offices in rural areas, including backward areas, during 73-74. Due to financial stringency, a curb has been placed on opening new post offices except in very backward, hilly and less developed areas subject to the availability of funds. In big cities, no targets are fixed. Post Offices are opened according to actual need provided such offices are found justified and remunerative.

(b) The information is being collected from the Circles and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha shortly.

(c) Post Offices in backward areas provided the usual postal facilities. In addition to collection and delivery of mails, money orders, savings bank and B.R.L. facilities are also provided. Telegraph and telephone facilities are also provided in certain post offices where justified.

Setting up TV units in States in collaboration with Electronics Corporation of India

4867. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which are going to set up TV units in technical collaboration with the Electronics Corporation of India; and

(b) the likely annual production in each State and the time by which the acts would come in the market?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. has formulated plans for transferring know-how to State Governments or Industrial Units under their administrative control for the manufacture of TV sets which would then be marketed by the Corporation under its own name. Negotiations with Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation, which is an undertaking of the Kerala State Government, are in progress to evolve mutually satisfactory arrangements for the transfer of know-how. In addition, the Corporation will be holding negotiations with the State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Orissa, who have expressed interest in this regard.

(b) It will be too early to furnish this information.

Proposal to produce short films based on Epics for Telecast

4868. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to produce short films based on epics specially connected with the freedom struggle, historical stories, folklore and regional stories for telecast; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the progress made so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DEARAM BIR SINHA) (a) and (b). The following six short films based on stories drawn from the Panchatantra are under production for T.V. by the Films Division:

1. Story of Chitraviva
 2. Story of Four Friends
 3. The Story of Brahmin's Goat—Puppet film.
 4. Story of Lion and the Rabbit
 5. Story of Ungrateful Man
 6. Story of Seven Stars.
- } Animation Films.

Besides, a number of films, produced by the Films Division on topics connected with Freedom struggle, folklore and regional stories, though not specifically intended for T.V., can be used for telecast.

Telephone Instruments Factory at Naini

4869. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Telephone Instruments Factory has been inaugurated at Naini in Allahabad District;

(b) whether this factory will come up of its own or require foreign know-how and collaboration;

(c) whether after commissioning it, our country will become self-sufficient in Telephone instruments; and

(d) what is the employment potential in this factory?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Yes.

(b) This factory will make use of the know-how developed by the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore, and no foreign collaboration may be necessary.

(c) This factory on attaining the full production capacity, along with the output of the factory at Bangalore, will substantially meet the requirements of Telephone instruments in the country during the Fifth Plan period.

(d) About six thousand

Issue of Licences for Manufacture of Detergents

4870. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences given under the Industries Development and Regulations Act for the manufacture of synthetic detergents in India for household washing powders/washing cakes and other cleaning powders like Vnn, industrial wash solutions and powders;

(b) the names and manufacturing capacities of these units as on the 30th June, 1973, and

(c) the production by each unit for the years 1970, 1971 and 1972?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) 12 industrial licences have been issued for the manufacture of Synthetic Detergents.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached

STATEMENT

(In Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking	Annual Capacity	Production		
			1970	1971	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay (Bombay factory)	10,000*	10,101	15,875	16,809
2.	M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay (Calcutta factory)	13,000*	10,391	16,852	19,895
3.	M/s. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay	10,000	4,150	11,157	10,238
4.	M/s. Swank Oil Mills Bombay	20,000	6,197	9,029	13,953
5.	M/s. Kusum Products Ltd., Calcutta	2,700	547	820	1,133
6.	M/s. Govt. Soap Factory, Bangalore	10,000	Under implementation		
7.	M/s. Ultramarine & Pigments Ltd., Bombay	10,000	Do.		

*Capacity since enhanced to 20,000 tonnes and 26,000 tonnes respectively under Pledge Utilisation Policy.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	M/s. Punjab Industrial Dev. Corpn. Ltd., Chandigarh	10,000	Under implementation		
9.	M/s. P. B. Dave, C/o White Private Ltd., Ahmedabad	10,000		Do.	
10.	M/s. Laxmi Industries, Bombay	3,600	Letter of intent issued for expansion of capacity to 7,200 tonnes.		
11.	M/s. Godrej Soaps (P) Ltd., Bombay	10,000	Under implementation		
12.	M/s. Bombay Soap Factory, Bombay	7,200		Do.]	

Appointment of Governors

4871. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken a decision to consult the Chief Minister before appointing the Governor;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) in how many cases, the Chief Ministers were consulted in appointing the Governors so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution the Chief Minister is not required to be consulted before appointing the Governor. However, as an extra-constitutional convention, the Chief Minister of the State concerned is informally consulted before making such appointment. This convention has been in vogue for several years.

Economically backward people in the country

4872. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the State-wise population of economically backward people other than those of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with particular reference to Rajasthan and of Jaipur District; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to improve their conditions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) There is no category of economically backward people defined for the purposes of collection of Census data.

(b) In the Fourth Plan, an amount of Rs. 595.25 lakhs has been allocated for the welfare of the other Backward Classes as recognised by the States for educational and economic development schemes in the State Sector programmes. A sum of Rs. 450.00

lakhs has been allocated for the welfare of the Denotified, Nomadic and Sqpai-Nomadic communities under the Central Sector for similar schemes, for the first time it is envisaged that all sections of the population who are below the poverty line would be covered by the Minimum Needs programme that will supplement the measures for providing larger employment and incomes to the poorer sections

May in payment to Small Units in Rajasthan by Big Industrial Houses

4873 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether small industrial units in the country are facing hardship for want of payment, to be made by the Big Industrial Houses in the country for the goods supplied to them by small-scale units*

(b) if so, the number of such small-scale units in Rajasthan, and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure timely payment to small-scale units particularly in Rajasthan'

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Loan to Rajasthan for setting up Small Units in Jaipur District

4874 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state;

(a) the amount of loan given so far to Rajasthan Government under the Rural Industries Project and the total number of industrial units set

up in that State under the said project with particular reference to Jaipur District^

the number of such units to be set up in 1973-74 and 1974-75 and the amount sanctioned/proposed to be sanctioned for the purpose, and

(c) Whether the loan will be in the shape of money or machinery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI) (a) A sum of Rs 63.97 lakhs by way of loans were released to the Government of Rajasthan during the period 1962-63 to 1972-73. 1427 industrial units were assisted financially or otherwise for starting new ventures in Jaipur District is not covered under the Rural Industries Projects Programme

(b) 175-180 new units each are expected to come up during the years 1973-74 and 1974-75. A sum of Rs 600 lakhs has been allocated as loan to the Government of Rajasthan for the year 1973-74. Allocation for the year 1974-75 cannot be forecast at this stage as it depends upon the availability of funds for the programme and also the requirements of the State Government

(c) The loan assistance provided to the State Government is for advancing loans to the small scale units under the State Aid to Industries Act/Rules to meet their credit requirements for fixed and/or working capital

Association of IPS Officials in the country to go into details of discontent among Police Forces

4875. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of INTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government of India have decided to form an association

of top I.A.S. officers in the country to go into the details of discontent among the Police Forces in the country and to handle the law and order situation in the country and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise

Status of Adivasis of Surguja and Bastar Districts who revolted against Britishers in 1910 as Freedom Fighters

4876 SHRI DHAN SHAH PRADHAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Adivasis of Surguja and Bastar Districts have suggested to include them 'rebellions' against the Britishers, also in freedom struggles of the country,

(b) whether the Adivasis had also revolted against the Britishers in 1910 on the inspiration they got from Tripura Congress and 500 Adivasis were killed in these two rebellions of Chhatisgarh, and

(c) if so whether Government would consider them as freedom fighters and extend the same facilities and benefits pension being provided to other freedom fighters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) (a) to (c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Government

News-item, 'Government Agency' in L. News Opponents'

4877. SHRI RAM PRAKASH Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item in the Hindustan Times dated 10th July 1973 under the caption "Government Agency nags opponents and

(b) if so the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) (a) Government have seen the news-item referred to

(b) The allegations and insinuations contained therein have no basis

Pre Mature Retirement of I.A.S./ I.P.S. Officers in U.P.

4878 SHRI RAM PRAKASH SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether U.P. has sent a list of senior Officers of I.A.S. and I.P.S. for premature retirement, and

(b) if so the reasons therefor and the decision taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has proposed the premature retirement of certain members of the Indian Police Service borne on

the Uttar Pradesh Cadre. No such proposal has been received in respect of any members of the Indian Administrative Service borne on that cadre.

(b) The premature retirement of the officers concerned has been recommended in the public interest. The matter is under the consideration of the Central Government.

P & T Offices in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4879. SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices and Telegraph Offices in Dadra and Nagar Haveli functioning as on 31st March, 1973; and

(b) the number of new Post Offices and Telegraph Offices to be opened during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Number of Post Offices—9. Number of Telegraph Offices—3

(b) No targets have been fixed for this area for opening Post Offices or

Telegraph Offices during 1973-74. More offices will be opened if justified subject to availability of funds and stores.

Allocation of Funds for Small Scale Industries in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4880. SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for the development of small-scale industries in Dadra and Nagar Haveli during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the amount spent during that period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). Approved outlays and expenditure incurred by the Union Territory Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli for the development of small scale industries during the last three years are as follows:—

	Approved outlay	Actual Expenditure
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1970-71	1.50	0.41
1971-72	1.03	0.02
1972-73	2.05	1.78 (estimated)

Expenditure incurred on Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4881. SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total budget provision made during the last three years for the

development of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, year-wise;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on different heads during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the reasons why the whole amount provided was not spent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a), (b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table in the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-555/73.]

Shortage of Cement for 10 years

4882. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item "cement will be scarce for 10 years" in the 'Financial Express' dated the 14th July, 1973; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The report in the 'Financial Express' dated the 14th July, 1973 that there will be shortage of cement for the next 10 years is not correct; shortage of cement in the recent past has been mainly due to the power cuts imposed by the various State Electricity Boards, inadequate supply of coal on some occasions, strikes in some cement factories and mechanical break down etc. Present capacity of cement industry is 19.76 million tonnes, ordinarily capable of yielding a production of about 17 million tonnes on the basis of 85 per cent utilisation of capacity. This falls short of the demand by about 1.5 million tonnes only. The demand at the end of 5th Plan is estimated at about 28 million tonnes corresponding to a capacity of 33 million tonnes on the basis of 85 per cent utilisation of capacity. As a result of various letters of intent/licences issued and expected to be issued in near future, it is anticipated that during the 5th Plan period, a capacity of 2.98 million

tonnes by Cement Corporation of India and a capacity of 8 million tonnes by the State Corporations will be added in the public sector while a capacity of a little over 7 million tonnes is expected to be added in the Private sector. To accelerate the establishment of additional capacity, import of heavy castings has also been agreed to in certain cases. With all these measures, it is expected that the phase of shortage of cement will be successfully overcome by the end of 5th Plan.

As regards the increase in the retention price of cement payable to the cement producers, the Tariff Commission has already undertaken a comprehensive review of the cement industry and to recommend fair ex-works price payable to the producers. The Commission has submitted an Interim Report recommending an ad-hoc increase of Rs. 10 per tonne in the retention price which is under consideration of the Government.

Maharashtra-Mysore Boundary Dispute

4883. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had any talks recently with the leaders of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti regarding the solution of Mysore-Maharashtra Boundary dispute; and

(b) if so, what is the outcome of these talks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Secretary of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti met the Prime Minister on 2nd August, 1973 and had a general talk with her in regard to the Mysore-Maharashtra Boundary Dispute.

Proposal to keep in Abeyance the Expansion Scheme of Television in the Country

4884. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure involved in the expansion scheme for Television in the country; and

(b) whether Government would keep the expansion scheme in abeyance in view of the present economic conditions and drain on the resources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARMA BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The expenditure involved in the Fourth Plan scheme for expansion of T. V. in the country is about Rs. 23 crores. The Fifth Plan T. V. schemes are at present still under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised.

Purchase of Property of Dr. Karan Singh, Union Minister by J & K Government

4885. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir recently purchased a part of the property of Dr. Karan Singh, Union Minister for over a crore of rupees;

(b) when was this property purchased by the State Government;

(c) whether the market value of this property was assessed before finalising the deal;

(d) whether certain representations have been made to the Government in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of Government of India thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Proposal to hand over recruitment in C.S.I.R. U.P.S.C. or an Independent Technical Services Commission

4886. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 1473 on 1st August, 1973 regarding irregularities committed by the Directors of National Laboratories of C.S.I.R. and state:

(a) whether Government propose to hand over recruitment in the CSIR to USQ No. 1473 on 1st August, 1973 Technical Services Commission; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Sarkar Committee which *inter-alia* looked into the personnel policy being followed by the CSIR at various levels did not recommend handing over of the recruitment in the CSIR and its national laboratories/institutes to the U.P.S.C. or an independent Technical Services Commission. On the contrary the Committee recommended that the Central Office of CSIR should confine itself only to the recruitment of Directors in the National Laboratories/Institutes. For all other posts in the laboratories, the Governing Body should lay down broad guidelines, leaving actual recruitment to the laboratories/institutes themselves.

A personnel policy committee has been constituted to consider the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee relating to personal policy. The Report of the Committee is being placed before the Governing Body of the CSIR at its next meeting.

Selection of Secretaries of various Departments of Science and Technology

4887 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) the procedure adopted by the Government for the selection of DG, CSIR Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, DG, ICAR, Secretary, Department of Space Research, Secretary, Department of Electronics and Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence,

(b) whether these selections were made through UPSC; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The post of DG, CSIR was filled by selecting an officer from among Directors of the CSIR Laboratories/Institutes. The posts of Secretary, Department of Science and Technology and DG, ICAR were filled on the recommendation of Committees of Scientists who were asked to make recommendations. The posts of Secretary, Department of Space and Department of Electronics have been filled by appointing scientists eminent in their respective fields. The appointment of Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence was made on the recommendation of the Union Public Service Commission.

(b) and (c). The posts of DG CSIR and DG, ICAR did not fall within the purview of the UPSC.

However, since Secretariat status of Secretary has been given to these posts as also to the post of Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence, concurrence of the UPSC to all the above appointments has been obtained.

Preference to Persons from Hyderabad Laboratory in appointment in Central Secretariat of C.S.I.R.

4888. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether persons who were or are in the Hyderabad laboratory are preferred in appointments and transfers to the Central Secretariat of the CSIR;

(b) if so, the persons so appointed or transferred from the Hyderabad laboratory; and

(c) how many persons in the Central Secretariat holding charge of Divisions or Sections in the scientific and administrative side are from Hyderabad and when were they brought or appointed?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c) A Statement showing the names and designations of persons who were or are transferred from Hyderabad and are at present working at the CSIR Secretariat is attached. The administrative posts i.e. from Assistant upto Deputy Secretary/Administrative Officer (Selection Grade), are borne on a common cadre and incumbents are transferable from one Laboratory/Institute to another or CSIR headquarters and vice-versa.

Continued

Name and present designation	Date of posting at CSIR headquarters
1 Shri Baldev Singh, Scientist-in-charge, Research Coordination & Industrial Liaison Division	5-12-1962
2 Shri G. R. Sharma, Section Officer	30-3-1964
3 Shri G. P. Nanda, Section Officer	27-10-1965
4 Shri N. V. Nagraj, Civil Engineer (Staff Quarters)	10-5-1967
5 K. C. Sundarachari, Deputy Secretary	30-11-1971
6 Shri Jogender Pal Singh, Under Secretary	Not yet joined.

Alleged irregularities in Telephone Department, Meerut

4889. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a representation regarding the implication of the Editor of "Nawrakta Sapthik" in a false case of conspiracy on the 21st July, 1973 by the telephone authorities in connivance with the local Police because a news-item appeared in that Weekly about the irregularities in the Telephone Department, Meerut; and

(b) if so, the main points thereof and the action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) A representation dated the 22nd July, 1973 has been received from the Editor of the paper referred to in this Question.

(b) On a complaint made by the Sub Divisional Officer Phones, Meerut to the District Magistrate, Meerut, the Police arrested the Editor of the newspaper on 21-7-1973 and he has since been released on bail. The whole matter is under investigation by appropriate authority.

Proposal from a Pakistan Film Producer to make a Film with Cast from India and Pakistan

4890. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pakistan Film producer proposes to make a film with cast drawn jointly from India and Pakistan;

(b) whether he was approached the Indian Government to help him in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of India Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). No such proposal has been received by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Scarcity of Kraft Paper

4891. **SHRI D. D. DESAI:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Corrugated Box Manufacturers of India had represented to Government about the scarcity of kraft paper; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to improve the supply position of kraft paper?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) A representation had been submitted to Government by the Federation of Box Manufacturers of India alleging that—

(i) Paper Mills had stopped manufacturing paper of more than 200 gsm and that they had also threatened to stop the manufacture of kraft paper of 80 and 90 gsm; and

(ii) A price increase of 41 per cent had been effected in respect of Kraft paper since 1988.

(b) The matter has been referred to the Ad-hoc Committee on Paper Industry which has been set up by Government to deal with complaints from actual users.

रेशम का उत्पादन करने वाले राज्य

4892. **श्री जी० बाई० कृष्णन :** क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में उन राज्यों और सब राज्य क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ रेशम का उत्पादन होता है तथा प्रत्येक में कितना उत्पादन होता है ;

(ख) किम किम राज्यों में मलबरी, टसर, एरी और मूगा का कितना उत्पादन होता है ;

(ग) क्या भारत सरकार ने कोट कोसों की घटिया किस्म को मुद्राग्ने के लिये कोई उपाय खोज निकाला है और

(घ) यदि हा तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) :
(क) और (ख). एक विवरण संगलन है

(ग) जी हा ।

(घ) रेशम अनुसंधान स्टेशनो/केन्द्रीय सिल्क बोर्ड के मैसूर बेहरामपुर (पश्चिम बंगाल) तथा रांची (बिहार) के संस्थानों ने रेशम के कीड़ों की नई जातियों को तथा उनके पालने की नई तकनीक को विकसित किया है जिसके फलस्वरूप उत्पादित वर्षों में तथा प्रति एककपोषित सिल्क के कीड़ों के झंडों की संख्या में पर्याप्त मुद्दाग हुआ है ।

विवरण

1972 में कच्चे सिल्क के राज्यवार उत्पादन का विवरण

(घाकड़े कि० ग्रा० में)

राज्य	मलबरी	टसर	ऐरी	मूंग	योग
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	56				56
आसाम	10,000		1,45,750	65,000	2,20,750
बिहार	197	1,27,038			1,27,235
जम्मू	17,233				17,233
काश्मीर	35,092				35,092
मध्य प्रदेश	580	1,30,000			1,30,580
मंसूर	18,65,103				18,65,103
गुजरात	1,190				1,190
तमिलनाडु	5,729				5,729
उत्तर प्रदेश	4,762				4,762
पश्चिम बंगाल	1,76,618	6,162			1,82,780
हिमाचल प्रदेश	2,336				2,336
मणिपुर	279		206		485
त्रिपुरा	5		471		476
उड़ीसा		16,550			16,550
महाराष्ट्र		654			654

Number of T.V. Sets installed in
various States

the number of T.V. sets installed in
different States under Community
Viewing Schemes in Schools and Pan-
chayats by All India Radio?

4923. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will
the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAMBIR

SINHA): The number of TV sets
installed in different States at present
is given in the statement below

State	No of TV sets installed	Schools	Panchayat Ghars	Tele- Clubs		Others
				Rural	Urban	
Union territory of Delhi	780	550		59	161	
Jammu & Kashmir	138	41	99			47

*College, Air Force Station, Border Security Force Centre, Police Centres, Hospitals,
etc

2 A scheme to install Community
TV sets in other States during the
Fifth Five Year Plan has been in-
cluded in our draft Fifth Five Year
Plan proposals which are at present
under consideration of the Planning
Commission

firm in the UK to make a film on
Gandhiji and

(b) if so, the main features there-
of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM-
BIR SINHA) (a) and (b). The mat-
ter is under Government's considera-
tion

संविधों के बंगलों से की गई टुक कालों पर

हुआ वय

4894. श्री हुकम चन्द कठवार : क्या
संसार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत
आठ महीना में केन्द्रीय सरकार के मन्त्रियों
के बंगलों से की गई टुक कालों पर कितना
व्यय हुआ ?

Revision of Fifth Plan for Orissa

4896 SHRI P GANGADEB: Will
the Minister of PLANNING be pleas-
ed to state:

(a) whether Orissa's Fifth Plan
has been revised from Rs. 1,000 crores
to Rs. 607 crores, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

संसार मंत्री (श्री हेमचन्द्रजीलाल बहुगुणा):
यह सूचना पत्र की जा रही है। ज्योंही
यह सूचना प्राप्त हो जायेगी उसे सभा पटल
पर रख दिया जायेगा।

Proposal from a Firm in U.K. to make
a Film on Gandhiji

4895. SHRI M S SIVASWAMY:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to
state:

(a) whether Government have
processed the proposal mooted by a

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
(SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and
(b) The Draft Fifth Plan proposals
for Rs. 838 crores received from the
Government of Orissa have been dis-
cussed in the Working Groups as also,
with the Governor. No final view
has, however, been taken regarding
the size of the State's Fifth Five Year
Plan.

Achievement of Targets in a Phased Programme during Fifth plan

4897. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fifth Plan will have two distinct phases;

(b) if so, the salient features of each phase.

(c) whether the Commission has decided upon the strategy that would help overcome the constraints in the economy and achieve the targets set in the Fifth Plan; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Fifth Plan will be an integrated Five Year plan with appropriate phasing of individual continuing and new projects and programmes.

(c) and (d). The draft Fifth Plan is under formulation. The details of the strategy, including policies and development programmes, among others, to overcome the constraints in the economy and achieve the targets in the Fifth Plan are being worked out. These would be incorporated in the Draft Plan document.

Subsidy for starting Industries in Backward Areas

4890. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving 15 per cent cash subsidy to those who wish to start industry in backward taluks in the country;

(b) if so, whether immediate registrations are not made if a person

attempts to start an ancillary unit in a District; and

(c) if so, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. Industries for the establishment of which, effective steps have been taken after 1st March 1973, are eligible for an outright subsidy of 15 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs, if the units are proposed to be located in selected backward districts and areas.

(b) and (c). Entrepreneurs who want to avail of the 15 per cent subsidy scheme are expected to have the names of their units registered with the State Director of Industries, prior to their taking effective steps for establishing these units. The State Governments have been directed to ensure that all assistance is forthcoming to those who desire to establish industries in backward areas.

Encouragement to Artisans for Development of Small Scale Sector

4899. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has planned to encourage traditional artisans in the country for proper development of small-scale sector; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). A scheme for upgrading the skills of rural artisans, so as to enable them to cater to the demand for improved services in the country side and thereby uplift their economic lot, is under implementation

in Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers & Agricultural Labourers Development Agency Projects in the country.

According to the scheme of Rural Artisans Development, the SFDAFAL project agencies have to chalk out schemes for training etc. of Rural Artisans in their areas. There are 87 projects in the country and each project has been allotted a sum of Rs 5 lakhs for implementation of Rural Artisans Programme

Proposal for setting up of Pulp Industry in Gaya and Nawadah Districts (Bihar)

4900. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether raw material for the Paper Mills of Dalmia Nagar and Titagarh are mainly supplied from the Gaya and Nawadah Districts of Bihar State;

(b) whether Government propose to set up pulp industry in these Districts for supply to the paper mills; and

(c) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) In Bihar the main supplies of raw materials for the Mill at Dalmianagar come from Hazaribagh District. The Mill at Titagarh receives bulk of its supplies from places outside Bihar,

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

1762 LS-9.

Proportion of Investment in Public and Private Sector

4901. SHRI DHARNIDHAR DAS: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the proportion of private sector investment to that of the public sector and Co-operative sector in 1956 and 1972?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): The estimates of investment in the private, public and cooperative sectors for 1972 are being worked out in consultation with the Central Statistical Organisation and other organisations and will be made available when ready.

Directions to States to formulate Special Schemes for providing Employment to Unskilled Persons

4902 SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHA-RIEF. Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had issued directions to the States to formulate special schemes for providing employment to the unskilled persons;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have submitted their schemes to the Central Government; and

(c) the assistance given to the State Governments by the Central Government for implementing the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the house [Placed in Library See No. LT-5554/73].

«f Enquiry Into Ajudhia Mills Ltd.. D*1hi

4803, SHRI R. V. BADE; Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY he pleased to state:

(a> whether the Ajudhia Textile Mills Ltd., Delhi has been taken, over by the National Textile Corporation since August, 1971;

(b) whether the National Textile Corporation had appointed an Enquiry Committee on the 9th June, 1972 to investigate into the irregularities committed by the management of the Ajudhia Textile Mills;

(c) if so, the result of the investigation; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to improve the working of the mill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The management of Ajudhia Textile Mills Ltd., Delhi was taken over by the Central Government in June, 1971, and the National Textile Corporation was appointed as its Authorised Controller.

(b) The National Textile Corporation appointed a Committee in May, 1972, to enquire into certain complaints received in regard to the management of the mill.

(c) According to the findings of the Committee none of the allegations could be established. There were, however, some suspicious features in regard to one allegation which however did not in the opinion of the Committee, conclusively establish the allegation. Some evidence of lack of proper exercise of discretion, judgement, scrutiny and supervision was found in respect of four other allegations. The Committee felt that the supervisory and managerial duties and responsibilities could have been

performed in a more effective manner to avoid such complaints.

(d> Suitable changes in the management and procedural matters have been made to improve the functioning of the mill. A Steering Committee for workers* participation in management has also been set up recently by the National Textile Corporation.

Development of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes during Fifth Plan

4904. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has given direction to the different Ministries of the Union to consider special programme for welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by sanctioning the money from each Ministry for specific development of tribes in Fifth Plan as per the Approach paper to the Fifth Plan; and

(b) if so, the names of the Ministries and the amount allotted so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The approach to the Fifth Five Year Plan envisages that the main thrust for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will come from the general sector programmes Central Ministries like Agriculture, Transport, Industrial Development, Education, Health, Communications have therefore been requested to prepare a sub-Plan for tribal areas within their sectoral Plan.

The Fifth Plans for various Ministries and State Governments have not been finalised as yet. The total effort likely to be made by each Ministry for the development of tribal areas can be ascertained only after their exercise has been finalised.

Post Offices and Sub-Post Offices Koraput-Bhubaneswar Telephone Link opened in Koraput District

4905. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Branch Post Offices and Sub-Post Offices opened so far under the pilot project in the Koraput District of Orissa during Fourth Plan;

(b) whether any new proposals are under consideration to increase the number of branches and Sub-Post Offices during the Fifth Plan; and

(c) the facilities given to this pilot District for easier movement of daks?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) During the Fourth Plan period upto 31st March, 1973, 46 Branch Post Offices and 12 Sub-Post Offices have been opened in Koraput District. Sanction for opening 12 more Branch Post Offices and 6 Sub-Post Offices have also been issued but their opening depends upon the availability of funds.

(b) The schemes for Fifth Five Year Plan have not yet been finalised. It is tentatively proposed to open about 31,000 post offices in the country during the 5th Five Year Plan, subject to availability of funds.

(c) At present there are 204 foot-lines, 5 cycle lines and 16 Mail Motor Lines for conveyance of mail. In order to achieve speedier conveyance of mail, feasibility of conversion of foot-lines into cycle lines or mail motor lines and cycle lines into mail motor lines is periodically examined by the Department. In Koraput District, it is proposed to convert 103 kms. of foot/cycle lines into 3 Mail Motor lines and 100 kms. of foot lines into 5 cycle lines during 1973-74.

4906. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has any proposal to open direct Telephone connection from Koraput District Head-quarter to Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, when and the number of telephone lines connected within the District itself; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to connect direct Telephone lines with sub post offices, Tuluk offices, big towns and villages during the Fifth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Yes.

(b) By the end of this year. Of the seven telephone exchanges in the district one viz. Jeypore is connected direct to Koraput. three are connected to Jeypore and two to stations outside the district.

(c) Depending on demands and availability of resources, it is proposed to extend the telephone facility to all towns and villages progressively.

Award of Tamra Patras

4807. SHRI MOHAMMAD SHE-RIEF:

SHBI VARKEY GEORGE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some veteran Freedom Fighters had turned down the Tamra Patra awards which were to be given on Silver Jubilee of Independence;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons for the same; and

(c) the reactions of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Some freedom fighters have either declined to accept or have returned the Tamra patra has been presented to them on grounds such as differences with State policies, allegations of discrimination in selecting freedom fighters for presentation, and even on the ground that they do not consider their services significant enough to merit this recognition.

(c) Government do not consider any action necessary in cases, where Tamra patra has been not accepted or returned, where the freedom fighter does not agree with the Government's policies or where he feels that his contribution in the Freedom Struggle did not merit the award of a Tamra-patra. However, where specific allegations have been made about award of Tamra Patra to ineligible persons these complaints are enquired into and suitable action taken from time to time.

Best Screen Play Award to Writer of Film "KOSHISH"

4906. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Films Awards Committee has given the best screen play award to the writer of the Film "KOSHISH";

(b) whether the script of this film is not original, but has been lifted from the Japanese Film entitled "Happiness of us Alone"; and

(c) if so, on what grounds the award was given and the existing rules that govern the grant of best screen writer by the committee and whether any amendment to the rule

is contemplated to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Gulzar has been given best screen-play award in the film "Koshish" on the recommendations of the Central Committee, National Awards-1972.

(b) and (c). The Committee for National Awards determine their own procedure for the evaluation of films. In the present case, taking all aspects of the matter into consideration the Central Committee for National Awards recommended the screen-play of the film 'Koshish' as deserving the award and the Government accepted the recommendation.

Revision of Pay scales of Television Contract Staff Artists

4909. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had announced earlier that they are considering new staff pattern and revised pay scales for Television Contract Staff Artists; and

(b) if so, when Government intend to implement the new recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). In the context of the new TV stations being set up in the Fourth and Fifth Plans, a staffing pattern for TV stations appropriate to the TV medium is under consideration. Pay scales for the various categories of employees in TV including staff artists on contract will depend upon the staffing pattern and job specifications.

कुछ उद्योगों के कार्यकलापों का सर्वेक्षण

4910 श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में कुछ उद्योगों के कार्यकलापों का सर्वेक्षण कराने का निश्चय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम) :

(क) और (ख) इंजीनियरी उद्योगों की विद्यमान वास्तविक क्षमता को आकषे के विचार से सरकार ने देश के सभी मन्त्रालयों और इंजीनियरी उपक्रमों का एक सर्वेक्षण करने का कार्य राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक विकास निगम को सौंपा है। सर्वेक्षण कार्य अभी तब पूरा हुआ है।

नीमच में "ब.ज." के दोस्त केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस को नियुक्त करना

4911 श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या जुलाई के प्रथम सप्ताह में नीमच, बघ' के दौरान केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस ने भारी भूमिका अदा की और मध्य प्रदेश के नीमच के कुछ निर्दोष लोगों को बेगहमी से पीटा, और

(ख) यदि हां तो वहां पर केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस भेजने के क्या कारण थे और भेजे गए केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या थी और वे किस किस वर्ग के थे ?

गृह मंत्रालय में डब-मंत्री (श्री एक० एच० बाहल्लिण) (क) जी नहीं श्री मान।

(ख) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट मन्सूर द्वारा विधि तथा व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के लिए केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस इल को बुलाया गया था। एक पुलिस उप अधिक्षक दो जमादारों 10 हेठ कांस्टेबलों तथा 65 कांस्टेबलों समेत केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के कुल 78 कर्मचारी भेजे गए थे।

Marketing of cheaper T.V. Sets

4912 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL. Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private entrepreneurs have submitted plans for marketing cheaper T.V. sets in the country, and

(b) if so, the outlines of their plans and the minimum price of TV. proposed to be marketed?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) and (b). No specific plans have been submitted by any entrepreneur for marketing cheaper TV sets. However, in view of the increased volume of production of Television Receivers and increased competition as well as due to the smaller sized models, the cost of production of TV sets is expected to come down.

Committee on Import Substitution

4913. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Committee on Import Substitution, which was appointed in 1970, is in doldrums; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged sale of Adivasi Girls in Punjab

4914. **SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any probe into the recurrence of alleged selling of Adivasi girls in Punjab;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to stop this evil practice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Government of Punjab have informed that they have conducted such a probe. The Punjab Police have registered 3 cases and have recovered 5 girls. They are proceeding against the accused persons and they have also asked the Police authorities in West Bengal and Orissa, from where the recovered girls came, to take appropriate action in the matter.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Governments are already vigilant and are taking such steps necessary to curb the evil practice?

Delay in Establishment of Industries in A.P.

4915. **SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inordinate delay in setting up industries in Andhra Pradesh for

which Letters of Intent and Licences had been issued;

(b) the names of such industries together with their location;

(c) the factors causing the delay; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to secure early establishment of these industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) No particular delay in the setting up of industries in Andhra Pradesh has come to the notice of Government.

(c) Factors causing delay.

Some of the reasons for difficulties in implementation of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences are as follows—

- (1) None-availability of machinery indigenously or through import in accordance with the specifications agreement
- (2) Long delivery dates for such machinery.
- (3) Difficulty in getting foreign technicians and importing know-how according to foreign collaboration agreement.
- (4) Delay in concluding negotiations with the State Governments and other parties for the supply of power, raw materials, etc
- (5) Non-availability of adequate finances with the party and delay in making satisfactory financial and credit arrangements.
- (6) In some cases the speed of implementation of the scheme is

slow due to teething troubles in setting up industry.

(7) Scarcity of indigenous raw material.

(d) The steps proposed by Government to secure early establishment of these industries:

Government are anxious to accelerate the implementation of the various letters of intent and industrial licences issued to all States. It has been observed that, in practice, the setting up of an industrial undertaking and commencement of production therein takes about 3 to 4 years time from the issue of a letter of intent. The progress made by holders of industrial licences is reviewed, as a matter of course, at the stage of considering applications for the extension of the validity of letter of intent and of the period for implementation of licences. An increasingly selective approach is being adopted for granting such requests. In cases where it has been found that negligible interest has been taken in implementation, warnings have been issued or a final extension given and, in appropriate cases, licences revoked or cancelled. The progress made by certain categories of holders of letters of intent and industrial licences has been reviewed. As a result of such selected reviews, some general bottlenecks standing in the way of speedy implementation have been identified and steps are being taken to remedy the situation to the extent possible.

Development of Chittoor District in A.P.

4916. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether more Rural Industries Projects are proposed to be established under the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the Districts in the country where these are proposed to be set up; and

(c) whether Chittoor District in Andhra Pradesh which has no potential for agricultural development will be considered for one such project; if it is not considered so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list showing the names of the districts selected for the location of Rural Industries Projects for the Fifth Five Year Plan is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5555/73].

(c) Chittoor District was not suggested by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to be covered under the Rural Industries Projects Programme.

Improvements in Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Communications in Andhra Pradesh

4917. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the improvements in postal, telegraph and telephone communications proposed to be implemented in Andhra Pradesh during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the capital outlay proposed for projects in the different districts of the State together with broad outlines of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). The schemes for the Fifth Five Year Plan have not been finalised.

Filling up of Vacancies of Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers Retiring during 1973 and 1974

4918. SHRI P. VENKATASUB-BAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons in the Gazetted as well as non-Gazetted grades are likely to retire during the years 1973 and 1974;

(b) if so, their number, separately, year-wise; and

(c) whether it is proposed to make all these vacancies available for direct recruitment to various grades so that more and more younger persons can get employment opportunities during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) and (b). While Government servants who attain the age of superannuation should be retiring from various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and their Attached and Subordinate Offices in the normal course, no information regarding the number of such persons in the gazetted and non-gazetted grade under the Government of India who have retired or are likely to retire in each year is collected on a centralised basis.

(c) All vacancies arising due to death, retirement, resignation, promotion etc., under the Government of India are filled by the method of recruitment prescribed in the Recruitment Rules. Direct recruitment can, therefore, be resorted to, to the extent such recruitment is provided in the relevant recruitment rules and into the grades to which direct recruitment is provided for.

Progress in Industrial Research to Reduce Dependence on Foreign know-how

4919. SHRI P. VENKATASUB-BAIAH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the industrial research to reduce dependence on foreign know-how;

(b) the outcome thereof; and

(c) the time by which the country is likely to become self-reliant in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Industrial Development has published lists indicating gaps in technology, gaps in production and areas where foreign collaboration will not be permitted.

The Government of India has recently set up Committees to go into the status of Research and Development (R & D) in the public and private sector enterprises and make suggestions how the R. & D. effort can be further augmented commensurate with the needs of self-reliance and reduction of dependence on foreign know-how.

The National Committee on Science and Technology (NCST) is framing a Science and Technology Plan in relation to the national Fifth Five Year Plan with one of the objectives of identifying areas for technological treatment and reduction in dependence on foreign technology.

(c) Attainment of self-reliance needs a major and continuing scientific and technological effort apart from the right orientation of social, economic and political policies so that technology can operate effectively to attain the desired objectives. For a developing country it is an important but difficult task.

Activities of Foreign Spies and Agents in India

4920 SHRI P. M. MEHTA. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether some of the foreign countries have started increasing their activities in India to create disorder on our borders by sending their spies and agents to India, and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to tighten the security on our borders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) and (b) Government have no such specific information. However utmost vigilance is being maintained by all concerned agencies to prevent espionage and sabotage. Appropriate action under the penal and preventive provisions of law is also being taken against all persons known or suspected to be indulging in such activities.

Transfer of Ownership Rights to Tenants in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4921 SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tenants of the agricultural lands in Dadra and Nagar Haveli have not been declared owners of lands as it has been done in other States and Union territories,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether Government propose to consider the transfer of the ownership of lands to the tenants in their names as they are the direct cultivators since long; and

(d) if so, how much time Government will take to implement it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) (a) to (d) The Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation, 1971, which provides for grant of occupancy rights to tenants in respect of land under their cultivation upto the extent of the ceiling limit, was promulgated in December, 1971. Its enforcement had however been held up as it was considered necessary to revise the ceiling limit laid down therein in the light of the national guidelines on ceilings of agricultural holdings based on the conclusions of the Chief Ministers' conference held in July 1972. Steps to suitably amend the Regulation are already on hand and it is expected to enforce the Regulation soon thereafter.

Export of Newsprint to Afghanistan

4922 DR H. P. SHARMA. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite impending critical shortage of newsprint in the country, Government exported newsprint to Afghanistan during the last three months

(b) if so, the reasons for making such exports, and

(c) the extent of newsprint exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) In May 1973, the Afghan Government made a special request to the Government of India for the supply of 120 metric tonnes of newsprint

to meet an urgent demand. The Government of India responded to the request by despatching this small quantity in May-June 1973 as a gesture of goodwill to a friendly neighbouring country.

भाषा प्रदेश में आदिवासियों के लिए ही नहीं
का निबन्धन अपने हाथ में ले।

4923. श्री सुलजी भाई :

श्री सुलजी बोयक सिंह शास्त्र
क्या मुझे यही कहने की कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या भाषा प्रदेश में 390
होस्टल आदिवासियों द्वारा बनाये जा रहे
हैं, और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो क्या उनका निर्माण
द्वारा चलाये जाने की कोई योजना है ?

यह संसद में उप-सूची (बी)
एक. एवं दो. (क) भाषा
(ख). राज्य सरकार में सूचना एकत्रित
की जा रही है और जब प्राप्त होगी सभा
पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ
NO 1386 DATED 28-2-1973 RE:
EXHIBITION OF FEATURE FILMS
FINANCED BY FILM FINANCE COR-
PORATION ON T V**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM
BIR SINHA) In reply to Unstarred
Question No 1386 given in the Lok
Sabha on 28-2-1973, it was, inter alia
stated in part (b) of the answer that
the rates for Marathi and Gujarati fea-
ture films screened by Bombay T V.

Station are the same as those for
Hindi feature films. An error has
come to notice on furnishing this re-
ply. The correct factual position,
however, is that the present rates of
payment for Marathi and Gujarati fea-
ture films being screened by Bombay
T V Station are the same as those
for Regional feature films i.e., Rs. 1,000
and not those as for Hindi feature
films.

The answer to the Question may be
treated as corrected to this extent.
The error in the earlier reply is re-
gretted.

While collecting information requi-
red for fulfilling an Assurance given
in Rajya Sabha on 22-3-1973 in reply
to Unstarred Question No 1649, it
came to light that the rates for Mara-
thi and Gujarati feature films screen-
ed by Bombay T V Station were less
than those for Hindi feature films.
The Assurance given in the Rajya
Sabha is being fulfilled separately.
Simultaneously it is proposed to cor-
rect the answer previously given in
the Lok Sabha.

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ
NO 1463 DATED 1-8-1973 RE OFFI-
CERS AT HIGHER LEVELS IN-
VOLVED IN P.A.C. TROUBLES IN
U.P. EXEMPTED FROM PROSECU-
TION**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) In part (a)
of the reply to unstarred question
No 1463 on the basis of the informa-
tion furnished by the Government of
U.P., I had given the figures in res-
pect of the dismissed policemen as 81.
It has now been intimated by the
State Government that on re-check-
ing, it was found that the correct
figures are that as on 28-7-73, 71 police
personnel were dismissed and not 81
as reported earlier.

13.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL-INDIA
 SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND
 IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSON-
 NEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):
 I beg to lay on the Table a copy each
 of the following Notifications (Hindi
 and English versions) under sub sec-
 tion (2) of section 3 of the All India
 Services Act, 1951:—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Ser-
 vice (Fixation of Cadre
 Strength) Eighth Amendment
 Regulations, 1973, published in
 Notification No. G.S.R. 383(E)
 in Gazette of India dated the
 7th August, 1973.
- (2) The Indian Administrative Ser-
 vice (Pay) Tenth Amendment
 Rules, 1973, published in Noti-
 fication No. G.S.R. 384(E) in
 Gazette of India dated the 7th
 August, 1973.
- (3) The Indian Police Service (Pay)
 Third Amendment Rules, 1973,
 published in Notification No
 G.S.R. 878 in Gazette of India
 dated the 18th August, 1973.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
 5528/73].

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION RE
 FAIR PRICES OF JUTE-BASED AND FELT-
 BASED LINOLEUM, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVE-
 LOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR
 MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the
 Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following
 papers under sub-section (2) of
 section 16 of the Tariff Commis-
 sion Act, 1951:—
- (i) Report (1971) of the Tariff
 Commission on the Fair Prices
 of Jute-based and Felt-based
 Linoleum.

(ii) Government Resolution No.
 36(1)/71-LI(I) dated the 23rd
 August, 1973 (Hindi and Eng-
 lish versions) notifying Gov-
 ernment's decisions on the
 above Report.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English
 versions) showing reasons as to
 why the documents mentioned
 above could not be laid on the
 Table within the period pres-
 cribed in sub-section (2) of
 section 16 of the Tariff Com-
 mission Act, 1951.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English
 versions) explaining the reasons
 for not laying the Hindi version
 of the Report mentioned at (1)
 (i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
 5529/73].

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEM-
 BERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous
 Districts): I present the Thirty-first
 Report of the Committee on Private
 Members' Bill and Resolutions.

13.12 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: GURU GOVIND
 SINGH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
 FARIDABAD

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Khadilkar.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra):
 Before the statement is made, since I
 have written to you on several occa-
 sions, would you allow me to say that
 he should answer four questions in his
 statement? First, what steps have
 been taken to recover the assets from
 the old Trust and transfer them to
 the new trust; second, it has come to
 my notice that more fees are being
 demanded from the students. What
 has the Minister got to say....

MR. SPEAKER: This is a strange and interesting way of putting questions.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Third, will it be ensured that the term put in by the students will not be lost? Last, what is his attitude towards these students whose qualification marks are not up to the mark?

MR. SPEAKER: You must have a certain regard for a certain procedure. You get up any time and say anything.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) :
क्या आप बाद में कुछ क्वेरिफिकेशन पूछने की इजाजत दे सकते हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Not after this but at some other time in some other way.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have written to you three times.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस पर फिर ग्रहस की मांग होगी और आप जानते हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें वहन की क्या जरूरत है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इसीलिए मैं निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि थोड़ा सा समय दे दीजिये, मेम्बरों को एक दो सवाल पूछने दीजिये—जयान मुनने के बाद ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो पिछली लोक सभा में रहे हैं

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पिछली लोक सभा में क्वेरिफिकेशन का मौका दिया जाता था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : No questions can be asked after a Minister's statement.

मैं इस बारे में बहुत मौके देता रहा हूँ,
फिर किसी और सत्र में किसी दिन दे दूंगा ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have written to you to say that I wanted to raise this issue. You sent word back to say that the Minister was going to make a statement. What is wrong or against procedure in what I have done?

MR. SPEAKER: That is what you do not understand.

श्री मधु लिमये (दांडा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । मैंने कल लिख कर दिया था । मुझे बताया गया कि मंत्री महोदय वक्तव्य देने जा रहे हैं, तब मैंने आपको यह लिख कर भेजा था कि क्या इन लड़कों से चार हजार रुपये माँगा जाता होल ली जा रही है और आपने जो जवाब दे दिया था, क्या यह उससे विपरीत नहीं है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने लिख भेज दिया है, उसके जवाब में क्या कहा जाता है ।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: पहले लिख कर दें तो साँचा आप नहीं भाला है, बाद में सप्टीकरण पूछने नहीं देते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER: You should have sent it to the Minister, not to me.

मेरे ख्याल में आप रुज का सपोर्ट कर दीजिये और फिर जो मर्जी हो करने जाइये ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is going to make a statement. What is the idea of going through this formality if he does not give answers to these questions I have asked?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way; there are other ways of putting that.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): Sir, in the statement I made in this House on 27th April, 1973, I informed the Hon'ble Members that the Chief Minister of Punjab was considering the constitution of new Trust which could undertake the work of shifting the college from Faridabad to some place in Punjab and running it on appropriate lines.

I am happy to inform the House that a new Trust called the "Guru Gobind Singh Educational Trust" has since been registered in Punjab for this purpose with Giani Zail Singh, Chief Minister, Punjab as Chairman and Shri Sat Pal Kapur, M.P. as Secretary.

In a communication dated August 27, 1973 received from the Secretary of the Trust it has been stated that the new Trust has decided to shift this college to Faridkot and that the college would start functioning on 1st November, 1973

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष जी बिद्यार्थी कठोर है कि उन से बार हजार रुपये मांगे जा रहे हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी तो कुछ बना ही नहीं है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पार्लियामेंट स्थिति होने जा रही है, आप इस पर चर्चा के लिये क्या अलग से समय निकाल सकेंगे ? इसलिये 10 मिनट के लिये क्लेरिफिकेशन का मौका क्यों नहीं देते हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस वक्त नहीं । . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उन से बार हजार रुपये मांगे जा रहे हैं । जिन लड़कों का एडमिशन नहीं किया जा रहा है, क्या उनके रुपये वापस किये जायेंगे ?

MR. R. K. KHADILKAR: So far as my information goes, regarding the demand of Rs. 4,000 from those who are likely to get entrance to this college, the hon. Members should realise that when we undertake the starting of a medical college, we should at least have Rs. 1 crore. That is one thing. The Central Government is not in a position to help them at the present juncture. In a situation like this, the authorities concerned with the Trust have taken the view—In am not saying that they are right or wrong to see that the institution is run. I am not in a position to say what ultimate decision the Trust is going to take.

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : देखिये, स्पीकर साहब, डम मामने को हम जितना मियासी रंग में देखेंगे

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मियासी रंग कोई नहीं है ।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : अगर आप मेरी जगह पर हों—उत्तरांगल से देखें । जो पुरानी तोसाहटी थी, उसके पास कितना पैसा है, उसकी इतिला मुझे नहीं है । उस वक्त यह लिख कर दिया गया था कि पुरानी तोसाहटी के पास जो ऐसेट्स हैं, वे हमको मिल जायेंगे और हम कालिज को शुरू करेंगे । हमारे पास दो ग्राप्शन थे—एक तो यह कि हम कालिज को तब तक शुरू न करें जब तक पुराने ऐसेट्स का सगड़ा बल रहा है और उस का फैसला न हो । अगर हम इस फैसले की मान लेते, तब स्थिति यह थी कि यह सगड़ा साल भर भी चल सकता है, दो साल भी चल सकता है और 6 महीने भी चल सकता है, इस का मतलब होता कि स्टूडेंट्स को 6 महीने या साल भर के लिये इन्जॉय करना पड़ता ।

मेडिकल कालेज चलावे के लिए जो पंजाब के श्रीर सेंटर के अध्यक्ष हैं, हम ने उनसे

[श्री सतपाल कपूर]

बात की और उसमें हमें कोई साढ़े तीन करोड़ रुपये का एस्टीमेट बताया गया। जो एड हमने पंजाब और सेक्टर से माफी—कॉन्ट्रिब्यूट एक्सपेंडिचर के लिए और रेकार्डिंग एक्सपेंडिचर के लिये—उसमें हमें कहा गया कि आपको इतना पैसा मिलेगा, इसमें ज्यादा नहीं मिलेगा।

इस वक़्त हिन्दुस्तान में जो मेडिकल कॉलेजिज प्राइवेट इस्टीब्लिशमेंट और दूसरी इस्टीब्लिशमेंट चला रही है—इनमें एक तो बे कॉलेजिज है जिनको यूनिवर्सिटी से एफिलियेशन मिला हुआ है और जिनको मेडिकल एसोसियेशन भी मानती है, जो सब-स्टैंडर्ड कॉलेजिज है मैं उनका जिक्र नहीं कर रहा हूँ। फिर हम ने यह एक्जामिन किया कि उन कॉलेजों की सालाना फीस क्या है। मैमूर महाराष्ट्र बिहार और पंजाब में भी हमारे यहां दो मेडिकल कॉलेजिज प्राइवेट इस्टीब्लिशमेंट चला रही है, उनकी सालाना फीस 5 हजार रुपये पर स्टूडेंट भी है और 6 हजार रुपये पर स्टूडेंट भी है। हम ने सोचा कि जब तक हम को यह एमाउन्ट नहीं मिलता तब तक हम फीस लगा दें, जितना एमाउन्ट मिल जाय—यह नहीं मालूम कि कितना मिलेगा लेकिन जितना भी मिल जायेगा—हम को बताया गया है कि जो पुरानी सोसाइटी है उनके पास 26 लाख रुपया है, लेकिन हमको मालूम नहीं है। तो हमने सोचा कि हम फीस लगा देते हैं, जब गवर्नमेंट या प्राइवेट लोग हमको वह रुपया इकट्ठा कर देंगे तो कितना राया मिलेगा, स्टूडेंट के हिस्से से उस में एडजस्ट कर देंगे।

तोसरी बात—अगर किसी को यह ख्याल है—अभी तो हमको इन्कम टैक्स का एक्जाम्पेशन परसा या चौथे रोज मिला है, उससे पहले पैसा इकट्ठा नहीं कर सकते थे—अब तक जितना पैसा इसमें लगा है वह मैंने खर्च किया है या एक-दो दोस्तों ने खर्च किया है।

एक बाल्कनीय लवस्थ : आप की जेब से इतना पैसा है ?

श्री सतपाल कपूर : इस में कोई बुरी बात तो नहीं है। अगर किसी को यह शक है, जैसा हम सीरियस काम में हमारे पोल् मोदी साहब ने मजाक उठाने में मेरा नाम इस्तेमाल किया। इनको यह खयाल है कि इस कातेज में कुछ बर्गनिश होने वाली है तो मैं अपनी आपर विद्वान करने के लिये तैयार हूँ। आप उनको चला लीजिये। गजरात में भी मेडिकल कातेज की रंगी है और मधु लिमये जो की कार्टोटोगमी ब व म भी यडिकन कातेज नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट ने जो भी एड देनी है वह आपको मिल जायेगी आप ट्रिप्पन करके कातेज चला लीजिये। यह कातेज मैं अपनी कार्टोटोगमी में नहीं चला रहा हूँ।

श्री मधु लिमये : हमारे इलाके में ट्रैक्टर वाले किसान कहा हैं।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : इसलिए इस मामले को लेकर अगर कुछ भाई यह मिस-अडर-स्टैंडिंग पैदा करे कि हम इसमें कुछ एक्सप्लायट कर रहे हैं, तो जितना पैसा मिलेगा वह हम रिएडजस्ट करेंगे। अगर हम रिएडजस्ट नहीं करते हैं तब हम गलती पर हैं।

जहां तक परसेंटेज की बात है, किसी की मुसीबत किसी के गले पड़ी, मुझे ओषा और जज्बा ज्यादा था इसलिए मैं माफ बँडा, बहा पर यह सब-स्टैंडर्ड स्टूडेंट्स जो हैं उनके बारे में हमने मेडिकल कौंसिल से पूछा है और मेडिकल कौंसिल हमको क्या एडवाइस करती हैं उसमें लीगल कम्प्लीकेशन भी बहुत है। मेडिकल कौंसिल ने 50 परसेन्ट मार्क्स मुकर्रर किये हैं। गुरु नानक यूनिवर्सिटी 60 परसेंटेज किए हैं, पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी ने 50 परसेंटेज किए हैं इसलिए 45 से 50 परसेन्ट तक के जो स्टूडेंट्स हैं उनकी क्या बीबीसन

होती, उसका बर्लीफिकेशन घाने के बाद देखेंगे। कुछ बातें मैं चाहूंगा इस हिसाब से, जिसके लिये वाइसेजी, मध्य निचये जी, वनजी साहब और पीलू मोदी साहब, हम सभी एक साथ बैठ जाय क्यं कि इस सदन में जो बात घायेंगी उनको लोगल डिफिकल्टी को एक्स्प्लेन करने की पोजीशन में मैं नहीं हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mody has been taking interest and he has been doing only this, asking me: 'what are you doing?' It is a very easy thing to ask. He sometimes telephones to me also. I am thinking of telephoning to him in future and ask him: "what are you doing?" I went to Chandigarh last Sunday. I met the Chief Minister to know what was being done in the matter. Later on I met the Director of the Post Graduate Institute to know what was the position regarding the students who had got less marks, because he was a Member of the Medical Council. This matter has been made out as though it was an official matter. There was some private trust; students were running about to Piloo Modiji, myself and to the Home Minister. So out of sympathy I allowed this matter to be raised in the House and now it appears as if it has become an official or departmental matter and the Members want to ask questions. The Minister is a good and noble gentleman and he also volunteered to give information. But it is much better you sit outside and discuss it, all of you, leaders and others, instead of discussing it here. It is a very good suggestion.

Regarding the Trust, the Chief Minister told me that the trust was there; it was only the day before yesterday. I specially went for this to Chandigarh. The Chief Minister is the Chairman of the trust and he was persuading me to become the Chairman of the Trust as it would be objectionable if he himself collected money and he was not going to do it. I said that I was also not going to do it.

Anyway, it is for the Minister to see.

About this Medical Council, they insist that they are not going to accept students having less than 50 per cent. marks. The Director advised me that instead of going into the figures, let it be screened by a committee of one representative of the Medical Council, one of the Trust's and one from the Government and one expert. They advised that this year would be lost because the college was not up and those who were above 50 per cent should be spread over in the various medical colleges and Government should help them to be admitted in those colleges. I do not know what is the position. I am just telling it to satisfy you. But in future don't ask me as if we are answerable for anything that is going on there. In future, when you raise this question, let us sit outside and discuss it rather than raised it here.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I entirely agree with most of what you said. The only point on which I think there is a slight difference of opinion is, who should be responsible for getting the assets of the old trust. When this matter came up, it was a matter of public interest which was brought before the country. As Members of Parliament, we performed our duty by bringing it to your notice and notice of Government and the public at large. Thereafter our request was that the Government should take a hand in helping the transfer of the assets from one trust to the other, in other words from Gyan Singh to Satpal Kapur. We said that the Government must help in this process because they are armed with all manner of powers. I think in this particular case about getting the assets transferred, Government has been somewhat delinquent and slow.

MR. SPEAKER: If you were in that position, what could you do?

SHRI PILOO MODY: I cannot personally persuade the Government. It has to be done through Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: It concerns the Chairman of the Previous Trust.

SHRI PILOO MODY: We do not want his skin; we only want his bank account.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I am happy that the future of the institution is in good hands—in your hands—whether you are in the trust or outside is not an important matter. So far as the assets are concerned, there was one information that he has escaped. Now he is very much in India. The entire case has been referred to the CBI. From the time it was brought to my notice I have been pursuing a course of action, whether it would be possible to freeze the accounts etc. But we do not know what is in the bank balance now.

श्री बरबारा सिंह (होशियारपुर): मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से पूछना चाहता हूँ, बहुत अच्छी बात है कि सी० वी० आई० से हथबाहरी हो रही है, सब कुछ हो रहा है, हमें उससे कोई वास्ता नहीं है, हमें वास्ता हमसे है कि आपने मेहरबानी की लेकिन बहुत से धीरों में भी मेहरबानी की है कि उन्होंने इकट्ठे होकर ट्रस्ट बनाने की कोशिश की है और उसकी मार्फत कालेज चलाना चाहते हैं लेकिन उनको चलाने के लिए उनके पास इनीशियल प्रबन्धनाजत के लिए कुछ नहीं है। उन्होंने तमाम यह चीजें पूरी की हैं जो ट्रस्ट के लिए जरूरी हैं, उन्होंने इजाजत ले ली है कि इतकम टैक्स नहीं लगेंगे, गैर-प्रच्छेद काम के लिये बहुत अच्छा काम हुआ। लेकिन मैं पूछना हूँ कि आपके स्टेटमेंट में सिर्फ यह कहा कि पैसों के ट्रान्स्फर के लिये हो गया है, ट्रस्ट बन गया है—यह सारे इन्फार्मेशन तो हमें है लेकिन तब सर्वेमेन्ट आफ इन्डिया जब तक कि उनके पास पैसा दूसरी संस्था

से ट्रान्सफर होकर नहीं जाता है उस वक्त तक पैसों की मदद कर सकती है या नहीं—इस बात के लिये आपसे भर्ज किया है।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I have made it very clear. At this stage we are not in a position to make any commitment of financial assistance. There are other colleges in Banaras, Patna, etc. and the students are wandering about. I do not want to go into all that. At this stage, it is not possible to make any commitment.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Will the Minister consider the proposal to advance some money from Government account to this college, which will be adjusted when the money is recovered, so that the college can be started?

MR. SPEAKER: The camel is trying to enter the minister's tent which is too small. He should find a bigger shamsana for it somewhere.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खर्वालाबाद): आज देश के एक कोने में अगर कोई गलत काम होता है तो उसकी प्रतिक्रिया देश के अन्य भागों में भी होती है। इसी तरह से एक कालेज बनारस में सम्पूर्णानन्द मेडिकल कालेज खोला गया। अगर इस तरह से ये खुलते चले जाएं तो इससे शासन और पार्टी की बड़ी बदनामी होती है—(इंटरप्शन) मैं चाहता हूँ कि जिन विधायियों ने पढ़ाई के लिए पैसा दिया था उनकी पढ़ाई की आप व्यवस्था करें और जो लोग इस तरह के गलत काम करते हैं उनको ऐसा करने से आप रोकें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, before Shri Khadilkar leaves let him make a statement on the strike by doctors in Bombay. What is the outcome of his negotiations?

MR. SPEAKER: He is a good man and he is ever ready to make a statement, like Dr. K. L. Rao. I will ask him.

I would like to inform the House that the Minister of External Affairs will lay a copy of the agreement on the Table at 6 p.m. He has written to say that he cannot do it earlier because that is the time fixed for its release.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Bengal): At 6 O'clock he can read out the statement. If he lays it on the Table we can look at it only the next morning. We are very keen to know its contents. It is a perfectly legitimate demand and I hope you will agree to it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAEY (Gwalior): There should be a short discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot promise anything. We will consider it when it is laid on the Table. The agreements and treaties are generally laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Either we get the text today or he should read it.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a short statement, he can read it. If it is too long, it will be laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is an important statement on which political parties have to give their comments. We would not be in a position to do so unless we read the statement. What is your difficulty in asking the Minister to read it?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is too long, I am sorry, it would not be possible. If it is a short statement which will take 10 to 12 minutes it could be done.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a very legitimate request from the House which should be considered by the Chair.

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MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. Why are you worried? Let me find out how long it is. If it is a short statement, he will read it; otherwise, it will be laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is the length of the statement?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Do you want to deprive us of the statement for the whole night?

MR. SPEAKER: He can take it whatever way he likes.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why can't it be made available?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a short statement, he can read it out. If it is a long statement, he can lay it. How can I tell you at this time? I just received this intimation from the Minister and I read it out to you. He says, he is going to lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): Whether it is short or long, it has to be made available to the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know whether they are going to make available many copies.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are not to carry out the order of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't talk in this manner. This is a very discourteous way of addressing the Chair.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You say, here is an order of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: You have nothing else to do. It has become a habit with you.

श्री कृष्ण सिंह : छ: राजे पब्लिकेशन का समय है। हम यह नहीं कहते हैं कि आप हमें पहले दें। आप प्रेस वालों को यह हिदायत दें कि वे छापें नहीं—छ: राजे से पहले। इसमें क्या दिक्कत है? हमें भी कापी देने में क्या दिक्कत है?

MR. SPEAKER: These are international agreements. They have their own obligations.

13.37 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

PERMISSION TO THE FORMER MAHARAJA OF MYSORE TO ALIENATE HIS THREE PALACES

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIA (Bangalore): Sir, in Mysore State, there are three Palaces which were known to be official residences and they were in occupation of the Maharaja of Mysore. I had occasion to deal with this problem when I was the Chief Minister and other Chief Ministers, subsequently, who came on the scene have also dealt with this problem.

The problem is that these Palaces, according to the Agreement between the Government of India and the Maharaja at that time, at the time of integration, were an inalienable property. They could not be alienated as a private property by the Maharaja who was occupying them as official residences. This remained the position till the Maharaja was officially, what is called, the Head of the State. After he ceased to be the Maharaja, in pursuance of the legislation passed by this House, the question has arisen whether he can alienate this property.

The question has arisen not because of any move made either by the Government of India or by the Government of Mysore but because of the request or the application made by the Maharaja and his family. The latest position is that the two Palaces, one Palace in Bangalore and the main Palace in Mysore, have not been disposed of. But I understand one Palace which was at Ooty has been allowed to be alienated by the Government of India.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Why?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIA: That is exactly the point.

I am told, in August, 1970, the former ruler of Mysore requested that the condition of inalienability attached to the three Palaces at Mysore, Bangalore and Ooty may be removed. Subsequent to August, 1970, the Ooty Palace has been permitted to be alienated. I will come to that a little later as to why it should not have been done. But the two Palaces remained the main Palace at Mysore and the Palace at Bangalore.

The Home Ministry, I am told, took the advice of the Law Ministry. I am told, the Attorney-General has advised that there can be no legal objection whatever to the Government of India agreeing to the removal of the inalienability clause in favour of the former ruler of Mysore or the person in line of succession. In fact, it was not a question of legal opinion at all. This question arose when the Constitution was framed and the instrument of accession was drafted. They wisely took it away from the purview of law and legal squabbles and litigation. In fact, article 363 of the Constitution makes it explicit that such agreement, sanad, covenant and treaty cannot be subject-matter of litigation even in the Supreme Court. Even the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction. I really feel surprised that, after 25 years, legal opinion should be

taken whether Government of India can permit or cannot permit the alienation of this property. Even according to the Attorney-General—he does not say that it should be given—it is for the Government of India to permit or not to permit. This is the common-sense point of view. If I have private property, I have the freedom to give it away to anybody I like. Here, it is the Government of India which is seized of the matter and which is in possession, as it were, of the case. So, I really feel alarmed that this property should be made the private property of Maharaja for nothing at all. The fundamental principle of the Constitution—and we have professed our faith in socialism—is that concentration of wealth should not be allowed in any hand. Regarding this property, the Bangalore palace property, apart from the costly buildings and equipment, the land alone is about 400 acres. In that area—my residence is also by the side of the palace—the cost of the land is now Rs. 200 to 300 per square yard. This one property alone will cost between Rs. 15 to 20 crores. I do not know the exact valuation. The main palace building and the various bungalows will all cost much more than Rs. 10 to 15 crores. The main palace in Mysore may cost Rs. 20 to 30 crores. The Ooty palace may cost another Rs. 2 or 3 crores. Altogether it costs more than Rs. 50 crores, according to my judgment, according to my estimate. Is this property worth Rs. 50 crores to be handed over to an individual? Is it in consonance with the socialist policies that we are implementing? That is the appeal I want to make to the hon. Minister. (Interruptions) I want to know from the hon. Minister who is the person who permitted the alienation of Ooty property, whether it was the Mysore Government that requested. And why should the Government of India agree with the proposition that it be alienated? From 1952 there have been several Chief Ministers. None of them conceded the point that the property could be alienated. Even before Independence I was the leader

of the Opposition in the Mysore Assembly and I used to scrutinise and speak on the Budgets. The money for repairs of the palaces was paid for by the Government and not out of the personal money of the Maharaja. Even for the throne in the palace, gold and other precious stones, Government had to pay. Therefore, all the Palaces have been created and maintained by the Mysore Government. Fortunately for us, Mysore was not like other princely States where there was no distinction between the Maharaja's private property and the Government property. Fortunately, from 1880 to 1889, for 50 years it was directly under Government of India's administration because of misrule. The Government of India, had by the time it handed over the State again to the family of the Maharaja, systematised the administration, systematised the budgets, systematised the financial relationship between the Maharaja and the Government. A definite civil list was fixed and paid. Over and above the civil list, expenditure has been incurred by the Mysore Government through budgetary provisions for maintenance, improvement and all varieties of items, in this connection.

The repairs and maintenance of the Palace gardens and the palace buildings running into several lakhs of rupees were all paid by the Government. . . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly wind up. There is a lot of business pending before the House.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIA: I would beg of you that this is a property worth about Rs. 50 crores and it deserves much more than five or ten minutes. If you are so pleased, I will raise it at some other time.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Beguwarai): Immediately it should be taken up for discussion. We cannot allow the merger agreement to be modified like this.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: Even now the Government of India is in a position.... Can I continue, Sir?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): Please continue.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: Even now the Government of India has the authority to give permission or to decline permission. There is no question of law here. I am really surprised why the Law Ministry should at all come into the picture, when there is a specific provision in the Constitution. I know the background. I do not want to make any allegation. A person like me should not make any wild allegation and also, I am not accustomed to making such allegations. But, in Mysore State it is everybody's knowledge that the Maharaja's properties are being misused, misappropriated, robbed, looted. Such things are going on in this fashion and several people who are around the Maharaja and who were only getting Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 a month have become owners of property worth crores of rupees. Let there be an investigation and the hon. Minister will find my allegations to be true. When all the Chief Ministers had stuck literally and in spirit to the agreement entered into between the Government of India and the Mysore Maharaja, about this inalienable clause, why should it at all be reopened again? Who permitted the thinking along this line? That is really my surprise.

Secondly, I want to know from the Minister who initiated this. Is it the Mysore Government or the Government of India? Who accorded permission to remove the inalienability condition in the case of the Palace at Ooty? That must be made very clear. What is called a wrong direction in this matter was taken at what time? I think even now it is not late. The Government of Mysore, I understand, is prepared to have it or the Government of India may make use of it for any of their purposes.

Then, Sir, there is no question of market price. When there is an inalienability clause attached, the property will not carry with it any market value. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Minister.

MR SPEAKER. Please conclude now.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: When this Maharaja assumed office, he issued a proclamation. In those days—the Maharajas were near sovereigns in their respective States, a proclamation had the force of law. That Proclamation said that all the property he owns belongs to the people and that he would place it at their disposal. You can get that proclamation. The Maharaja himself made that proclamation that all the properties that he owns are those of the people I am now pleading, it is for the people of Mysore State. It is for their good. It is for their State and it is for their utility. So, under no circumstances can these two palaces be permitted to be alienated. Government should not accord permission. That is the request I want to make. I am sure the hon. Minister whom I know very well—the interests of the people are safe in his hands—will see that the inalienability condition is not withdrawn.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: (Tumkur): There is an explosive situation in Mysore State. Some handful of persons are trying to knock-off the Maharaja's palace, which belongs to the Central Government or the State Government....

MR. SPEAKER: What has happened to you? You are speaking without my permission.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: It is a fact.... (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. You are speaking without my permission. Please sit down. I allowed only Mr. Hanumanthaia.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, I sought your permission under Rule 377.

MR. SPEAKER: I allowed once. There is one already.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I know it Sir. I know when you allow one you do not permit any other. All the same, a violation of the Constitution is involved. Merger agreements are included in the Constitution. Can the Government be permitted to violate the Merger Agreement? How are they going to disabuse the public mind that this has been done in violation of the Constitution?

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara), I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI B. V. NAIK. I have been listening attentively to the speech of the hon. Member Shri Hanumanthaiya. That is not a point of order under Rule 377. Rule 377 states there shall be no discussion. From the long speech which we have patiently heard, it appears, this matter regarding the Maharaja's palace must fall either under the category of Rule 197, that is Calling Attention, or under the category of Rule 193 for raising a discussion. This point has to be considered and decided before the Minister is called upon to give any opinion. I would therefore humbly submit to you that the matter is brought to the notice and take cognizance of by the Minister concerned only after it is admitted, and when it is admitted, it has to be under the one or the other of the Rules which I have mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. It is my headache also. Whatever I allow, it stretches like a rubber. The hon. Member has been a very senior Minister, he was Chief Minister and also Leader of the Opposition. Now

Rule 377 is brought in. Rule 377 is a humble and innocent provision in our Rules. But it is being so much misused and it has been stretched too long under his wise oration. If you want that this is a subject which should be discussed in detail, nobody prevents you from giving notice under Rule 193. There is no question of my ruling. I have completely analysed it. My friend who is sitting here is listening to this also.

We are short of time. And so, I seek your advice—I hope you will appreciate it—on this. You all know that we follow the rules based on the pattern of the House of Commons. Britain has the unitary system of government not a federal system. Here, we have many States and many territories. And it is very difficult to apply those rules to a federal system. We must, therefore, revise the rules so that we meet all the demands on time.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This is not a subject-matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you bring in everything which is not in my mind? I am telling you that we must revise our rules in such a way so that such matters which are of national importance to us find a way in some form or other. Since everything crops into the rules like 377 etc., why can't we have clear rules?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): My humble submission is this. You, in your own wisdom, have allowed Shri Hanumanthaiya to raise this issue under Rule 377. You have allowed him and nobody can question your authority. It is very unkind for any one of us to suggest that a Calling Attention Notice or any discussion should be initiated before the Minister replies. It means whatever he has said is only a waste of time. For example, here, Shri Naik raised a point of order. I also raise a point of

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

order. My point of order is this. Once the matter has been allowed legitimately, officially, firmly and boldly by the Speaker, the matter should be discussed. Now, the Speaker, in his wisdom, has found out two rules—193 and 377.

MR. SPEAKER: You will kindly sit down. He has not raised any objection. Nobody has said that he will not reply.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Minister is getting encouragement. The matter should be discussed. Otherwise, does it mean that Shri Hanumanthaiya will not get any reply?

MR. SPEAKER: I did not give any ruling. Who prevents you from bringing it under Rule 193? He has raised it under 377. And so we follow the procedures. And many other things will come out of that. Why do you add anything on your own? You will please sit down. Now, Shri Mukerjee.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East): We are not discussing the Speaker's conduct.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE, I only want that he should make a statement.

~~RE-ALLEGED KILLING OF SOME~~
matter and the Minister will reply to it any time. Now, Mr. Mukerjee.

RE ALLEGED KILLING OF SOME POLITICAL WORKERS BY POLICE IN ANDHRA PRADESH

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East): With your permission which you have very kindly given—you have seen that the Home Minister is also present, surely on account of your having informed him accordingly—I wish to draw the attention of the House to certain reports which

have perturbed us—Andhra Pradesh in particular—about the killing by police by shooting towards the end of July, of a political worker belonging to a Revolutionary Party. Shri D. Venkataramana Raju which was reported in the papers. He was supposed to have died of an encounter with the police near a forest area in Warrangal District. And there have been reports also in the papers about the members of other revolutionary political workers and leaders like Shri D. Satyam, T. K. Moorthy, P. Nurnal and others about whom the reports are that they were caught, tortured and kept in illegal custody for many days and finally shot.

These allegations have come from a Civil Liberties Committee in Hyderabad, and on a recent visit to Hyderabad, I found that there was great perturbation there and there was a demand for some sort of a judicial inquiry so that the truth in regards to this kind of thing might be ascertained. I wish to draw the attention of the House to this particular matter.

14 hrs.

श्री मधु लिमये : ब्रह्म मुर्ते भी एक छोटो सी बात उठाने बीजिये । मैंने लिख कर दिया है पासपोर्ट के लिए हिन्दी में प्रार्थना पत्र नहीं स्वीकारे जाते । स्वराज्य के 26 वर्ष बाद भी ।

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing him. I had allowed Shri Mukerjee yesterday, and since the hon. Minister was not present, therefore, we had postponed it for today.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): This was what I was going to suggest already that where complicated matters are concerned and where Government's reaction is wanted, it would be far better and it would be fairer to the House

and fairer to the Government, if one knew earlier what subjects were coming up. For instance, I came to know of the previous subject only after Question Hour today. So far as the present matter is concerned, this matter luckily had been raised yesterday under rule 377, and, therefore, yesterday, I had the information sought for from the State Government, and I am in a position to convey that information to the House and to Prof. Mukerjee. The State Government has furnished the following reply

Datta Venkataram Raju, a leader was shot dead on 25-7-1973, during an exchange of fire between Shri Raju and the police party in a forest area between Redipalli and Chitval in Warangal district. No serious situation has arisen in the State on account of his death. No person was caught, tortured and killed in police custody as alleged. One, Shri P Venkateswarulu, advocated and convenor of Civil Liberties Committee, Hyderabad, had issued a pamphlet alleging that Shri Raju might not have been killed as claimed by the police but might have been shot at after he was caught and subjected to torture. He requested Government to institute a judicial inquiry into the above incident and requested all democratic forces in the country to demand such an inquiry.

Except the above, no other complaint was received from any quarter. This is in reply to the point which Prof. Mukerjee had raised yesterday.

The district magistrate, Warangal ordered on 31-7-1973 a magisterial inquiry into the incident. The magisterial inquiry report is awaited.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) :
अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने एक विषय के बारे में आप को
सिखा था

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारे विषय नहीं था
सकते, एक-एक को। अज्ञात हो जाती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वह बहुत
महत्वपूर्ण है। हरियाणा की सरकार, मुख्यमंत्री
की आजादी पर हमला कर रही है। हरियाणा
की सरकार ने पी०टी०आई० की सर्विस
बन्द कर दी है क्योंकि करनाल के
मामले में

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने इजाजत नहीं
दी है, आप उसके लिए खड़े नहीं हो सकते
जिसकी इजाजत नहीं दी जाती। इसलिए
हरियाणा की प्रेसम्बली है

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : प्रेस की
आजादी की बात कहां होनी ? मैं मामला
उठाने के लिए तैयार हूँ, वह जवाब देने को
तैयार हैं, आप इजाजत दे दीजिये।

MR SPEAKER: I am not allowing
it. There are a hundred and one
matters. I am not going to allow it.
I am not permitting it. I am not
going to allow the whole House to be
monopolised by non-official matters.
I am not permitting anything more.
What I have permitted is already
over.

Shri Ganesh.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पी०टी०
आई० की सेवा बन्द करना कोई मामूली बात
नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब पार्टी लीबर्स
ऐसा करे तो मेरा क्या है, मुझे चुप रहना
चाहिये

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या
हरियाणा हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा नहीं है ?
क्या हरियाणा का मामला यहाँ नहीं उठ
सकता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं ।

श्री सटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, अभी आप कह रहे थे कि फेडरल सिस्टम में कोई ऐसा रास्ता निकालना चाहिये . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरूर निकाला जायगा।

श्री सटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : मैं रास्ता निकाल रहा हूँ और आप बन्द कर रहे हैं ।

श्री मधु तिमये (बाका) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी एक मामला उठाना चाहता हूँ—पासपोर्ट का मामला हरियाणा का मामला नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप को कुछ ख्याल होना चाहिये—बवरेल गावर के बाद बीरो-गावर में जबका गावर भी आप लेते हैं—फिर भी आपकी तमल्ली नहीं होती है मैं इजाजत नहीं दूंगा—इस तरह से सैकड़ों मामले होते हैं, कैसे इजाजत दे सकता हूँ ।

श्री मधु तिमये : फिर कौनसा तरीका है । मैंने काल-एग्जेशन भी दिया था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस वक्त नहीं ।

श्री के० आर० गणेश ।

MANIPUR APPROPRIATION (No. 2) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH). I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further

sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74".

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु तिमये (बाका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने लिख कर दिया है, मुझे बोलना है, आप कौनसा प्रोजेक्शन फ़ॉलो कर रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER: He has written to me on the Appropriation Bill. What is he doing? We are only at the stage of introduction.

SHRI K. R. GANESH I introduced the Bill

I move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration".

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration".

~~SHRI MADHU TIMAYE: This is the proper stage.~~

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II section 2, dated 29.8.1973.

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President
 moved with the recommendation of the President.

श्री जगन्निधये अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं मंत्री महोदय से केवल दो सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। मणिपुर नेजिस्सेशन कमेटी की बैठक में भी मैंने इन सवालों को उठाया था, लेकिन सत्ताधायक जवाब नहीं मिल रहा है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मणिपुर में खेती के बाद सब से महत्वपूर्ण रोजगार का साधन बुनकरी का व्यवसाय है और उन लोगों को पर्याप्त सूत जिस काउन्ट का ये चाहते हैं, नहीं मिल रहा है। बारम्बार इस प्रश्न को उठाने के बाद भी सरकार से कोई स्पष्टाकरण नहीं मिल रहा है। क्या मंत्री महोदय बतलायेंगे कि पिछले 19-दो महाना में सूत के बारे में जो स्थिति थी उस में सुधार आया है। अगर नहीं आया है तो सूत की मर्यादा के बारे में ये कौन से उपाय करने जा रहे हैं ताकि मणिपुर में जो ढाई-तीन लाख लोग इस पर गुजारा करते हैं ये अपनी जिन्दगी चला सकें।

1408 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

यहाँ के अफसरों के द्वारा मर्कट हाउस का जो दुरुपयोग किया जाता है उस संबंध में भी एक प्रश्न पूछा था, बहुत दिन हो गये हैं, क्या मंत्री महोदय ने इस मामले में जांच की है ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I thank you made the same points when you spoke on the demand.

श्री जगन्निधये मैं डिमण्ड पर बोला ही नहीं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I am sorry, it was in some other connection Please go on

श्री जगन्निधये मैं ने यह भी कहा था कि बहाना पर जो अफसर रोग है उनमें मनीपुरी लोगों की संख्या बहुत कम है बाहर से वहाँ पर लोग लाये गए हैं जिससे बहाना घसतोष उत्पन्न हो रहा है। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात की भी मर्यादा देंगे जिससे मनीपुरी जनता को सतोष और तसल्ली हो सके।

श्री जगन्निधये कठुबाने (मरेना)
उप-अध्यक्ष महोदय सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Let the bell be rung—Now there is quorum
Shri K R Ganesh

SHRI K R GANESH As far as the question of yarn, which the hon Member has raised, is concerned—he had also raised it earlier and he has raised it now—this matter has been referred to the State Government also The only point now is that the countwise requirement of yarn for Manipur is about 40 counts This is now outside the distribution control though on price and production the control is still in force There are a large number of writ petitions in the various high courts and in the Supreme Court, and there have been consequent stay orders which have materially reduced the quantity of yarn which could be allotted by the Textile Commissioner to the States The hearing on these petitions in the Supreme Court is due on the 3rd September 1973, and the policy of control formulated by the Commerce Ministry will be reviewed after the findings of the Supreme Court are available For the present, the Textile Commissioner is allotting all the available yarn on a pro rata basis to the State further distribution to the weavers

As far as the officers are concerned, who are occupying Government quarters, I do not immediately have the

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

information. The hon Member had raised it last time also. What happens is, in some of the States like Manipur, and including the Andamans and various other places, there is shortage of accommodation, of course, the administrative apparatus grows very fast and it is not possible to provide housing immediately. So, with the shortage of accommodation, sometimes these problems arise. I will get also the exact factual information and supply it to the hon Members.

The other point connected with this, which the hon. Member has raised, is the question of more Manipur is being given higher posts. It is a genuine feeling of the people of Manipur as also the areas similar to Manipur. It should be the endeavour, the policy of the Government to see, depending on various other things, that they are given as much facilities as possible to rise to the helm of affairs.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am sorry, Mr. Limaye made these points in the debate on the resolution to continue President's rule, not on this. That is how I got confused. But at the same time these points really are not relevant to supplementary demands. However, they have been raised and replied to, I just would like this to go on record.

श्री मधु सिन्हा : प्रेसीडेंट कस जब रहता है तो राज्यों के मामले को उठाने का नहीं मौका है। अगर केंद्र की सप्लीमेंटरी डिमाण्ड्स होती तो बात दूसरी थी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you look at the supplementary demands, it is only a sum of Rs. 43 lakhs...

श्री मधु सिन्हा : ठीक है, लेकिन राज्यों में असेम्बली नहीं है यह बेरा सतलज है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please... relating to crash programme for the educated unemployed. The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K R. GANESH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed:"

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

14.18 hrs.

INDIAN RAILWAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I beg to move:

"That the debate on the motion 'that the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be taken into consideration,' which was adjourned on the 7th August, 1973, be resumed now."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the debate on the motion 'that the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be taken into consideration,' which was adjourned on the 7th August, 1973, be resumed now."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the last occasion we had sought some clarification on legal points raised by Members and the Law Minister had promised that he would come with the clarifications before the House.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): I shall refer briefly to the two points which were raised in the debate on the last occasion. They pertain to interpretation of sections 132 and 133 of the Indian Railways Act. Both these sections are not subject to any amendment in this Bill now under consideration. These two sections have been on the statute book from 1890, for well over eighty years. They have been interpreted and understood by courts in a particular way. When I considered the objections raised, particularly to section 133, I found that there was no difficulty as pointed out by some hon. Members.

What was feared was that in the manner in which the language was employed in that section it would appear that magistrates of the second class or presidency magistrates can try offences under the Act irrespective of the severity of the sentences. This, I submit, is not correct. This section does not confer jurisdiction; it only creates a bar and the bar which it creates is that no offence under the Act can be tried by a magistrate who is below the second class magistrate or a presidency magistrate, meaning thereby that a third class magistrate cannot try any offence under this Act.

It is important to remember that if this bar had not been there, there were many offences under the Act which could have been tried under the Criminal Procedure Code by a third class magistrate. That is the bar that is created by section 133 of the Indian Railways Act. That is the way in which it has been interpreted all along for the last 80 years or more. There are innumerable cases in which when the sentence exceeds the sentence which a second class or first class magistrate can give, the cases have been committed to the sessions court for trial. This is further borne out by the fact that in the Cr. P. C. itself, in Schedule II there is a provision for the trial of offences under other Acts, i.e. Acts other than the IPC. The trial of offences under the Indian Railways Act is subject to the provisions of the Cr. P. C. What was said was that the Cr. P. C. would not apply because of the language employed in section 133. In my respectful submission, the language does not warrant the conclusion that first or second class magistrate can try an offence even if the sentence intended to be imposed is beyond the competence of the magistrate under the Cr. P. C. In Schedule II, to give an illustration, if the offence is punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 7 years or upwards, it can be tried only by a court of sessions. The same applies even now. The argument further advanced was that for the first time in the Bill now before the House the sentence of death is proposed for an offence committed under section 128 of the Indian Railways Act. It is no doubt true that death sentence is being introduced for the first time, but the impression that serious offences which were punishable with more than 7 years imprisonment were not in existence prior to the proposed Bill is not correct. I have checked from the Act as it existed in 1890 when it was passed for the first time. Even then under section 128 as it was then, the offences committed under that section were punishable—with transportation for

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

life, as it was called at that time. Now it has become imprisonment for life. Punishments have been provided for under other sections for sentences of 10 years and more also. Even then section 133 was as it is today in the Act. Therefore, I respectfully submit that there is no warrant for the apprehension that because of the language of the section as it is, offences punishable with sentence of death or transportation for life—now imprisonment for life—will be tried by a first or second class magistrate, although under the Cr. P. C. they are triable only by the sessions court.

This derives further support from sub-section (2) of section 131 of the same Act where it is said that a person so arrested shall with the least possible delay be produced before a magistrate "having authority to try or commit him to try" meaning thereby if he does not have the authority to try, he is expected to commit him to the court which has competence under the Cr. P. C. to try and punish him. That is with regard to the first point.

With regard to the second point, it was said that section 132(4) provides for the application of chapters 39 and 42 of the Cr. P. C. in so far as they apply to bails given and bonds executed under this section. The apprehension expressed was that the Cr. P. C. is applicable only in respect of those matters i.e. in respect of giving of bail and execution of bond. This again is because of a misapprehension which does not take into account the fact that this special provision had to be made because for the first time under the Indian Railways Act, taking of bails and taking of bonds has been allowed to be done by a non-police officers, for example by a railway servant or a person who is called in aid of a railway Government servant, who can take bail or insist on a bond being taken and on failure to give it, produce him before a magistrate.

Under the Criminal Procedure Code the power to arrest is with the police officers and none also. The Criminal Procedure Code not having contemplated the taking of bails by non-police officers, a special provision has been made in this case also, namely, the taking of bail by a railway servant can be done subject to the fact that it is governed by the same provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code. Therefore, the fear that the Criminal Procedure Code is otherwise not applicable, and is applicable only for this limited purpose, is not correct in my humble submission.

There is no fear that it will be misunderstood. It has been understood correctly for 80 years and that is the way the courts have implemented it. More over, it is not the subject matter of an amendment, so far as the present Bill is concerned. I submit that the section stands all scrutiny.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, to resume my reply to the debate, I would like to touch upon the point of compensation paid to a person who may suffer injury or the dependants of a person who may die, in an accident. As was stated by the hon. Minister in the other House, this compensation is now being raised to Rs. 50,000. But it would take some time before we can fix up the norms for awarding the compensation. For the time being what we are seeking by this Bill is that the compensation which is normally paid by the Claims Commissioner will now be, not entirely taken over by the railway administration but part of the compensation will be paid by the railways immediately, considering each individual case on merit, which can subsequently be adjusted against their claim when it is finally passed by the Claims Commissioner.

Then, certain penal provisions in the Act were found to be not deterrent

enough for the type of offences we are meeting on the Indian railways these days. To quote an example, take ticketless travel. In 1968-69, when the minimum fine for ticketless travel was Rs. 10, the number of people who travelled without tickets was 84,66,870. After the minimum fine was increased, in 1972-73 the number of ticketless travel came down to 17,39,546 which is a decrease of about 80 per cent. It is true that in the mean time the number of people travelling in the trains has also increased. In order to prevent such occurrence again we have come with this Bill before the House.

One of the reasons for the deterioration of punctuality in trains on both the trunk routes and branch lines is the frequent chain pulling by passengers. During the period April 1972 to March 1973 there were 2,38,233 incidents of chain-pulling. Besides the delay which it causes to the running of trains, it causes considerable inconvenience to the passengers who are travelling in trains. The average chain pulling, per month is 25,777. We are making the punishment for chain-pulling are geterrent in this Bill and it is hoped that with the enforcement of the new Act the incidence of chain-pulling will come down and the punctuality of the Indian railways would improve.

Some hon. Members said that there is a lot of over-crowding in trains. I do not deny that. We need more coaches and trains. Every year the number of passengers is increasing at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent. We are trying our best to provide more coaches and rolling stock. One step, though a minor one, which we have taken in this direction is the abolition of second class and converting these coaches into third-class. Some hon. Members were saying that the second-class used to provide some relief to those people who cannot afford to travel in first class and who find it difficult to travel in third-class. But considering the

overall facility which we intend to give to the travelling people in this country, we have decided that by 1-4-74, there will be no Second Class and all the coaches will be converted into Third Class. There will be no Third Class. There will be only Air-Conditioned Class, First Class and Second Class. Third Class will be renamed as Second Class. But the fares charged will be what we are charging now for Third Class passengers. This might give us a little more space. As I have said, we will have to add more coaches and rolling-stock to our Railways to carry the passengers...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARRYA
(Srirampore): Is there a provision like that in this Bill?

SHRI MOHD SHAM QURESHI:
This was a point raised by one of the Members saying that the people travel on foot-boards and roof-tops, the reason being that we are not providing more accommodation to the travelling people. I quite agree that in some places, the people have to travel on foot-boards. That is the reason why we are trying to introduce more trains in certain areas. It was in that context that I was mentioning about the abolition of Second Class.

The most important clause in this whole Bill is that we have enhanced the penalty so far as destruction of railway property is concerned. For anybody who destroys railway property with the intention of causing death, the punishment has now been enhanced to death. As hon. Members know, the railways have been the easiest target for any type of agitation. Whether it is students who want a concession for going to a theatre or it is an agitation in some other form by some other people, the Railways have been the easiest target for any type of agitation and the losses that we suffer are really tremendous. Besides the physical losses which we suffer, there is dislocation of trains

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi]
and this causes considerable inconvenience to the travelling people. We hope, with this new provision, we will be able to meet the situation which is created every now and then on the Indian Railways.

These were the points which were raised by the hon. Members. I hope, if some points have remained uncovered, I would be forgiven for that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is an amendment moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya. I will first put that to the House ---

श्री लक्ष्मण चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) :
'उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मतदान से पहले गणपति
करा लीजिए। सबन में कोरम नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Quorum Bell be rung. . Now there is quorum.

Now, I put the amendment moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya

श्री लक्ष्मण चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष
महोदय, पढकर बता दीजिए कि वह संशोधन
क्या है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. If Members only care to listen to the Chair to the end of the sentence, it would not be necessary to interrupt like this.

I put the amendment No. 1 moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya to refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 10 members, namely:—

Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar,
Shri M. C. Dega,
Shri Praemnnbhai Mehta,
Shri L. N. Mishra,

Shri Dhan Shah Pradhan,
Shri M. S. Purty,
Shri Ramkanwar,
Shri Rana Bahadur Singh,
Shri G. P. Yadav; and,
Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya,

with instructions to report by the last day of the third week of the next session." (1)

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be taken into consideration."

The motion was ~~negatived~~.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up clause-by-clause consideration. We have some amendments given notice of to some clauses

There are no amendments given notice of the Clauses 2 to 11, I will put these Clauses to the House

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 11 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 11 were added to the Bill.

Clause 12—Insertion of new section 126(A).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Clause 12 There is one amendment given notice of by Shri B. R. Shukla and Shri M. C. Dega. Is Mr. Shukla moving his amendment?

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahariach):
Yes, Sir. I beg to move:

'page 4, lines 26 and 27,—

for "imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years"

substitute—

"life imprisonment or imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees;

Provided that in no case, the punishment shall be less than three years of imprisonment and a fine of less than one thousand rupees." (2).

I would like to say a few words in support of my amendment.

Section 126 as it stands in the Act, provides that, if a person unlawfully puts or throws upon or across any railway any wood, stone or other matter—there are so many other things mentioned—with intent or with knowledge that he is likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon the railway, he shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years. Then there is a proviso:

"provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, where a person is punished with rigorous imprisonment, such rigorous imprisonment shall,—

- (a) in the case of a first conviction, be not less than three years, or
- (b) in the case of a subsequent conviction, be not less than seven years."

Even for offences which are not in any way more serious than offences covered under the newly proposed section...

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): The Minister is not listening. How will he reply?

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Even if the Minister is not inclined to accept the amendment which is very reasonable,

he should at least have the courtesy of listening to the arguments which are being advanced in support of the amendment.

My submission is this. Under section 436 of the Indian Penal Code, it is laid down that, if an act of mischief by fire is committed, the punishment for such an offence extends to life imprisonment or imprisonment for ten years. The word 'mischief' is defined in the Indian Penal Code as "any destruction, change in the situation, of any movable or immovable property which injuriously affects that property" Now when any destruction, by an act of fire, is done to a building or tent which is used for human habitation or for storage of any goods or for keeping any cattle, then such person who does that act would be liable to a punishment extending to imprisonment for ten years or life imprisonment.

Under the proposed section 126A it is provided that whenever causes any damage or destruction to any of the properties of railway referred to in sub-section (2) by fire or explosive substance, he shall be liable to imprisonment to the extent of only ten years.

If we analyse the substance of this newly proposed section and compare it with the wordings and substance contained in section 436 of I.P.C. The anomaly or rather the untenability of the law which is now being sought to be enacted will be crystal-clear. If a person causes fire to a room where two goats are tied, he can be punished upto life imprisonment whereas if a railway station building is set on fire where some valuable property is stored, he can be punished only upto 10 years. So, it means that there is a clear discrimination which violates the principle of equality before law as laid down in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution, and for the same act there should not be two types of discriminatory punishments.

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azadi]

I anticipate the reply from the hon. Minister for Railways to these arguments and probably, it may be on this line that it is not an act of mischief. Mischief is nothing but destruction nor damaging of a property by a person with a knowledge or intention that such a damage is likely to occur or that such a damage or destruction is intended. So, it is a distinction without a difference. So, my submission is that when the Indian Penal Code which is a more comprehensive Act and which provides for a larger quantum of punishment which is mere severe than this, then the very object behind the proposed legislation is defeated because Section 126A is sought to be enacted with the avowed object that because a grave situation has arisen in the country because on a mass-scale buildings belonging to the Railways or stores belonging to Railways are being subjected to arson, a more deterrent punishment has become necessary. Therefore, my submission is that the object of the framer of the Bill would be more effectively served if my amendment is accepted that for an offence under Sec. 126A the punishment should not only be to the extent of 10 years but it may extend to life imprisonment. That is No. 1.

As regards the second amendment Sec. 126, as it exists has provided that in the case of the first conviction the minimum punishment would be three years and on second conviction the minimum punishment would be not less than seven years. So, if for offences under Section 126 which are as serious as offences contemplated in Section 126A, the minimum penalty is three years or seven years in the case of first and second conviction, respectively, my submission is that for parity of reason, there should be a minimum punishment for offences under Section 126A. Therefore, I propose an amendment that in no case the punishment shall be less than three years of imprisonment and a fine of less than Rs 1000. Why

I am insisting that fine should be included--the reasons are obvious. When the public and the Government are suffering colossal loss by the want an act of hooligans by destruction of railway property, they should not only be sent to jail but they should also be liable to fines. Hence my amendment and I hope the Minister will see the reason and sanity in my amendment and which would also strengthen his hands in meeting the situation which is the basis for this Bill.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI:

The hon. Member has raised the point regarding sections 435 and 436 of the IPC and he has stated that his amendment should be accepted. But, Sir, we have considered all the aspects and we are convinced that the punishment provided under Section 126 will meet the purpose for which this Bill is being enacted and as such I am unable to accept his amendment.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The put amendment No 2 to Clause 12 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 2 was put and neglected.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

~~Clause 12, Clause 1, the Enacting~~
Clause 13, Clause 1, the Enacting
Formula and the Title were added
to the Bill.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI:
I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

I would like to draw the attention of Mr. Dinan Bhattacharyya who has given notice that he wants to speak in the Third Reading that the scope of the discussion on the Third Reading is limited to submission of arguments either in support or in rejection of the Bill. Any other matter would be extraneous.

श्री हुकन चर कछराप्र . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,
बहु कुछ बोलें इससे पहले गणपति करवा
दीजिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Bill is being rung—

Yes, now there is quorum Shri Bhattacharyya.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: (Serampore). I stand here and as per your kind advice, I am here for rejection of the Bill. Just now the Minister has stated that they are going to convert the Second Class into Third Class and thereby more accommodation will be created. I say it will not serve the purpose if they say second class will be third class and vice-versa (An hon. Member; No vice versa). Third class will be there; only some second classes which are there in one or two long distance trains will be converted. That will not serve the purpose. That will not in any way help people who travel on the roof of the trains. More trains are necessary. Unless you can do it you can't penalise the man simply because he is travelling on the roof. Too stringent provisions have been provided for here. At the present moment when thousands and thousands of our countrymen are unemployed, there must be provision for some hawkers in the train. By hawking they earn their livelihood. A provision is made here that if any unauthorised hawker is found in the train he will be prosecuted and punished.

So, I do not know why the Government, which cannot provide food or
1763 LS—11.

which cannot provide employment, should debar these poor hawkers, who, by dint of their own labour, are earning their livelihood, from entering the train? Almost all the hawkers, I think, are unauthorised.

Another very simple thing is this. I hope the other hon. Members will agree with me on this. There are thousands of unmanned gates. There is no man standing at the gate. When the train comes, if nobody is there, sometimes accidents do take place because of this unmanning of these railway gates. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister, why even after 26 years of the existence of this rule, you are not providing gates so that the people may know when the train is coming and such accidents are avoided. You have not been able to make this simple arrangement of providing men at the unmanned level crossings. But, you are providing a death sentence or you prosecute a man with ten years' imprisonment when found guilty. If you travel throughout the country you will find that in hundreds of places there is no fencing arrangement to guard the people or even the cattle from entering the railway tracks. Even these minimum arrangements you are not making. But, you are bringing in here a provision for the death sentence even. So, I say that this Bill cannot be supported. It must be rejected.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): In that case they will have to provide fencing on all the Indian Railways.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I am not living in the air. You will find that in so many congested places, fencing is necessary. But, no fencing is there. I do not say that throughout the Indian Railways, you should provide fencing. But, in most of the localities where the people often go, you have to protect them by making some arrangements. This minimum arrangement of providing fencing must be made. That is why I say that this Bill cannot be supported. It must

[SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA]

be rejected and a fresh Bill must be brought in. Before that, at least, the hawkers should be exempted from the penal provision. What will they do? Either you provide them with jobs or you make some arrangements by which they are allowed to sell their things in the trains. Unless you do all these things, you cannot bring forward this measure. I emphatically protest against this measure.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: With regard to the presence of hawkers on the premises of the Indian Railways and in the trains, I would like to reply to the points raised by the hon. Member. There are certain hawkers who have been permitted by the Railway authorities. They are given proper licences to sell their goods on the railway premises and in the trains also. But, we cannot allow the hawking to go on without a licence as it becomes a health hazard. There have been beggars in the garb of hawkers who enter the trains and start pestering the passengers. I have got complaints that even the lepers whose proper place is leprosy asylum and others suffering from other diseases take up small packets and pretend to be hawkers and start selling these articles which can really become a health hazard. Since it is the responsibility of the railways to see that the passengers are not inconvenienced in any way, it is also our job to see that they are not given any eatables which may prove to be a health hazard.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: So many young boys are hawking at the Sealdah station. Does my hon. friend mean to say that they are all thieves and criminals?

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat): Let them be authorised?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: How can they be authorised? Let Government make some provisions for such hawkers. What is the provision under which they can approach the railways and get the licence to hawk

in the trains.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): We do not want hawkers in the running trains.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: The hon. Member is making an impossible suggestion. After all, how many people can we accommodate in this manner? We cannot accommodate all the people who are hawking now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order. Now, let the hon. Minister reply.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I have correctly understood the hon. Member, does he mean that we should continue these beggars as beggars or we should try to unprove the standard of living? I may tell him that there are licensed hawkers on the railways who are being properly examined, and the articles sold by them are also examined by the Health Department so that they do not become a health hazard for travelling public. But I may point out that here we are not dealing with authorised hawkers. This provision is in regard to the large number of beggars who under the garb of hawkers enter the trains and also the railway premises and start pestering the railway passengers.

The other point that the hon. Member had raised was that we must start manning all the unmanned level crossings in the country. A rough estimate is that it would cost nearly Rs. 60 crores to convert all unmanned level crossings into manned level crossings. But I would like to inform the House that the railways have a Safety Fund, which is at the disposal of the States. This money has been collected by the railways and kept at the disposal of the State Government to be utilised for converting any unmanned crossing into a manned level crossing. Part of the expenditure will be borne by the railways. Part of the expenditure which has to be incurred has to be borne by the State Government. But actually, it is given by the railways to the State Governments. An amount of Rs. 12 crores is

lying with the State Governments, but unfortunately this amount has not been utilised so far. So, if the State Governments take this matter up and write to the railways that they want to convert the unmanned level crossings into manned ones, we shall absolutely have no objection; the States are not going to spend any money on this, but it is our money lying with the States for this very purpose. So, I would beseech the hon Member that if he could persuade the State Government to let us know how many unmanned level crossings they would like to convert into manned ones, we shall certainly consider it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

14.58 hrs.

PAYMENTS OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. We shall now take up the payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) I beg to move

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration"

As hon. Members are aware, this is a very simple Bill, and, therefore, I shall not take much time of the House. The House is aware of the amendment made in the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, last year to provide for the Payment of a minimum bonus in respect of the accounting year commencing on any day in the year 1971 at the rate of 8 1/3 per cent of the salary or wage of the employees and deposit of part of the bonus in certain cases in the provident fund accounts of the employees. It was thought that the final report of the Bonus Review Committee

would be received and that the comprehensive amendment of the Act would be undertaken soon. Unfortunately, the work of the Bonus review Committee has received a setback owing to the sad demise of one of the respected members of the committee, namely Shri Satish Loomba in the recent air crash, and it may now take a few months more for the committee to submit its final report. Meanwhile, bonus for the accounting year commencing on any day in 1972 has become due. It is, therefore, considered necessary that we should make the same percentage of bonus payable as was done on the last occasion. The amending Bill has been brought before Parliament for the purpose. I move.

15.00 hrs.

I would only add that this is the most non-controversial Bill for which members have been waiting. Members would even like to pass it without a discussion to help the employer to see that the workers get their bonus as early as possible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved.

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

Would you respond to that, Mr. Bhattacharyya?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I would have responded if the Minister had accepted my proposal to raise the percentage from 8.33 to 10 minimum. Why do I say this? What I have stated is 100 per cent justified. Shri Stephen who represents the INTUC will also corroborate it.

Last year the minimum bonus was raised from 4 per cent to 8.33 per cent. What was the consensus when this idea of a minimum bonus came? It was not money that the employers were paying gratis. First of all, it had nothing to do with profit, loss or production.

[Shri Dinan Bhattacharyya]

If you want to run an establishment/factory, you have to pay this minimum bonus to the employees of the concern. You cannot avoid it. This minimum bonus is the result of a long, long struggle by workers in this country.

What is the reason for this? The wages that the workers gets from the employer are very low. The need-based minimum formula was adopted by Government in 1957. Since then, now here in any establishment has this need-based wage been given. It is not a fair wage, nor a living wage. It is far below a living wage, what to speak of a fair wage. The idea of minimum bonus came as a measure to fill up the gap between the wage he is getting and that he should get to make both ends meet. So it is deferred wage. It has nothing to do with profits or loss or production, whatever argument you may give.

Last year, Shri Khalidkar had to accept 8.33 per cent as the minimum bonus. Kindly go to your house and ask your wife what was your family budget last year and what is it today. You will find a big gap. In one year, really the value of money has gone down to a further extent. So the real money value of the wages they are getting is less than what they got last year in their pay packets. So, because of this erosion of the real income, I emphatically demand that this 8.33 per cent must be raised to 10 per cent. That is my first point.

At the same time, I ask why there should be a ceiling of 20 per cent. Pfizer, Glaxo, Tatas, and so many other companies are making huge profits and why should the workers suffer because of a ceiling on bonus? You must remove it. You have not put any ceiling on the income of the employers, and now you are still continuing the ceiling on the bonus that a worker is entitled to get. So I say that the 20 per cent formula must go, and there should be no ceiling. Where there is a profit the workers must get more

bonus than the 20 per cent. I say that the workers are already getting it in some cases. I have got personal experience of it. Last year, the Birlas had to pay 20 per cent plus Rs. 45 over and above that 20 per cent. That was after a long struggle, and the employers had to concede it. In the same way, in many other cases already they are getting it. Why don't you acknowledge it and remove that barrier of 20 per cent? So, my submission is that you should remove that barrier.

Coming to the most crucial thing which is now agitating the minds of the people of all over the country is that the bonus must be paid to all; bonus for all.

AN HON. MEMBER: Including contract labour!

SHRI DINAN BHATTACHARYYA: Including contract labour, casual labour, temporary or permanent, everybody. There should be no discrimination. It is most deplorable that even in spite of the fact that Shri Raghunatha Reddy has taken over charge of this portfolio, he has come forward with a Bill which has no provision for the payment of bonus to the railwaymen, the post and telegraph men, the defence workers, the building workers, the other Government employees, municipal employees and the hospital employees, etc. What is their fault? Even after passing the bonus (Amendment) Bill in the last year, you have taken one year and you have reviewed the whole thing. In the meantime the Pay Commission has come forward with their award and for the last one year you were giving hopes in this House that bonus will be considered by the Pay Commission in the case of the Government employees. Nothing has been done. Now, what is your decision? Why are you not giving bonus to the railway workshop people? A small engineering firm will give the bonus to its workers, but the railway workshop people where the workers are engaged in the repair of rail coaches and wagons will not get it. The Chittaranjan workers who are manufacturing all kinds of

Intermittent will not get it. The Ishapore Gun and Shell Factory workers who are manufacturing fire-arms and other ammunition will not get it. (Interruptions) You will feel the consequence after two weeks, because, after the Government decision on the Pay Commission—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point is so clear. You have made it so clear that it does not need much of elaboration.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: But they are short of hearing. This Government does not hear. It is not their practice to hear what we say. (Interruptions) What I say is quite reasonable. Bonus for all must be taken for granted. That is my humble request to the hon. Minister.

One more humble request is this. You will have to do a way with one provision in this Bill. In the Bonus (Amendment) Bill you provided in the last year that any amount that is given in excess in comparison to the previous year's payment will be deposited in the provident fund account. Why? Why should it be deposited in the provident fund account? When the wages they are earning are low and when the real value of the bonus money which they will get will be far less than that of last year, why should they go and deposit it in the provident fund account for which you have got no respect because so many employers have fled away with the provident fund money?

You are coming again with the theory that it will create inflation. You cannot take other measures to stop black marketing and hoarding but you want to vent your wrath on the poor workers and that is why you ask them to deposit the extra money in the provident fund. That is bogus. Even the INTUC is not supporting you on this. He should at least see that this provision goes. I again appeal to the hon. Minister: give bonus to all and do not insist on putting the extra money into the provident fund.

श्री राजकिशोर भाई बर्मा (इंदौर) : जो एमेंडमेंट लाया गया है वह बमूली सा है। उस पर डिस्कशन का सवाल नहीं रहता। उस में 1972 के बोनस का ही सवाल है। किन्तु बोनस का सवाल अब एक बड़ा जटिल सवाल बन गया है। इस वास्ते इस सारे एक्ट के बारे में मैं अपने कुछ विचार सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

8.33 कम से कम बोनस देने का जो एक्ट बनाया गया है उस प्रकार बोनस का मतलब अब बोनस नहीं रहा है। दुनिया के देशों में और भारत में भी बोनस, प्रॉफिट बोनस, प्रोडक्शन बोनस, इस्टेब्लिशमेंट बोनस या व्यक्तिगत प्रोत्साहन बोनस होता है। लेकिन इससे प्रोडक्शन का संबंध ही नहीं रहा, प्रोत्साहन का, एफिशेंसी का या मूनाफे का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रहा है। इस वास्ते मैं समझता हूँ कि इसको वेतन का हिस्सा मान वेतन में मिला देना चाहिये क्योंकि अब यह वेतन बन भी चुका है। इस वास्ते आपको चाहिये कि आप वेतन में इसको मर्ज कर दें। ऐसा नहीं करने से मजदूरों के साथ पक्षपात होता है उन पर अन्याय होता है। कारण यह है कि बोनस एक्ट में साल में तीस दिन से जिस ने कम काम किया होगा वह इसका पाने का पात्र नहीं होगा। इस प्रकार तीस दिन से कम काम करने वाले अधिक के ऊपर अन्याय होता है। काम करते बक्त कुछ टूट फूट जाए तो बोनस की रकम में से उतनी राशि काट ली जाती है। अगर घा बेतन में मर्ज कर देंगे तो मजदूरों को यह नुकसान नहीं होगा। बोनस का आज कोई मतलब नहीं रह गया है।

बोनस एक्ट की धारा 15 में सेंट ग्रान और सेंट ग्राफ रखा गया है। इसका भी आज कोई मतलब नहीं रह गया है। मेरे यहाँ एपीमेंट करते 30 परसेंट से ज्यादा बोनस दिलाया गया है। आप के सेंट ग्रान का क्या मतलब है। आप कहते हैं कि 20 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं। आपका कामदा एक तरफ नहीं रह जाता है। जब प्रॉफिट ज्यादा हो

[श्री एचसिंह भार्गव]

तो पचास प्रतिशत तक भी ले सकते हैं। यह सैट ग्रान और सैट ग्राफ्ट की बहुत भारी बिमारी है। बर्लेस शीट एक मेरे पास है। मैं टेक्सटाइल की बात करता हूँ। यह 1972 का है। टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री के 100-125 बरस का इतिहास है। उसके इतिहास में तीन वर्ष ऐसे आए हैं, 1943, 1948 और 1972 इन सालों में टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री ने अनापशाना मुनाफा लिया है; ज्यादा मुनाफा करने के बाद भी अब र श्रमक को सका लाभ नहीं मिलता तो थमिक मुनाफा करने में दिसवत्सी क्यों लेगा? इस मिल ने 59 लाख 11 हजार 92 रुपये का प्राफिट किया ..

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) क्या नाम है।

श्री रामलाल भार्गव हुकम चन्द।

1972 में प्राफिट किया है। इतना प्राफिट इस मिल ने जब से इसकी फाउंडेशन डाली गई थी अभी तक कभी नहीं किया। उस मिल में कम मुनाफा होने पर भी हमने चार महीने का बोनस विलाया। अब अधिक मुनाफा होने पर भी 8.33 से ज्यादा बोनस नहीं बांटा गया क्या बेईमानी है? 1972 में श्री ग्रेवुडटी एक्ट बना है उसमें मुनाफिक जो पिछले वर्षों की राम निकलती हैं उस वक़्त में 40 लाख रुपये इस वर्ष का मुनाफा मे से माइनस कर दिये, नैट प्राफिट मे से, ग्रान प्रोफिट की बात मैं नहीं कर रहा, नैट प्राफिट में से जबकि होता यह चाहिये कि बैंग शीट के अन्दर, 1972 के अन्दर प्राइव्कन का जो जो खर्च है वही डालना चाहिए डिप्रिजियेशन को डालना चाहिए, रिबेपेमेंट रिवेंट को डालना चाहिए और जो वषे उसे गारन्टि का बोनस का काट कर देना चाहिए। यह नतीजा पिछला कभी उसके ऊपर वाप दादाभा का बितना भी हो यह किसी भी सान के प्राफिट मे से नहीं निकालना चाहिए। 40 लाख निकाल देने के बाद मुकरान के दिना में जो बोनस दिया वह इसमें से माइनस करके यानी सैट

के अन्दर चार वर्ष तक का अन्दर बीछे मुकरान हुआ है तो बीछे का साठ प्राफिट में से निकालने के बाद फिर केनकुनेट किया जाएगा तो क्या मिने गा फिर मजदूर प्रोफिट कमाने में कोई विस-वस्ती रखने वाले नहीं हैं, क्योंकि यह सैट ग्राफ और सैट ग्रान जो है इससे मजदूर को सैट बैंक किया जा रहा है माफता हूँ। यह नहीं होगा चाहिए। होता यह चाहिए कि कारखाना जितना ज्यादा प्राफिट करे उतना ज्यादा मजदूरों को बोनस मिने और ऐसा होगा तो वे ज्यादा प्रोडक्शन करके आपको दिखलाएंगे।

एक मिल जिसका लगभग 30 लाख 91 हजार का पेडमप शेयर कैपिटल है, उसने जो कारखाना चालू किया और जो अब भी चल रहा है, हर साल कमा रहा है उस 150 रुपये के शेयर 150 का हो गया। अब इतने दाम उसके बढ गए तो उसने शेयर कैपिटल को बढ़ा कर तीस लाख से चार करोड़ कर दिया, रिजर्व बैंक में से, सरपलस में से लेकिन बोनस प्रतिवर्ष चार परसेंट दे दिया, ज्यादा नहीं दिया। बोनस शेयर आदि दे कर के उन्होंने चार करोड़ कर दिया और वह भी एक दिन के अन्दर कर दिया। 30 जून 1947 को 11 लाख था और 1 जून, 1947 को 4 करोड़ का कैपिटल हो जाता है। वे अपनी प्रापर्टी बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं, एक भी जेब में से पैसा नहीं आया, मजदूरों को वमाई में से, टैक्टा सीधी बैंग शीट बना करके उनके पास वो देना चाहिए। बेचारा मजदूर गमशाना नहीं है उस पर ध्यान नहीं देता है। और आज उम मिना गेयर कैपिटल लगभग 8 करोड़ के ऊपर है। रिवर डिपार्टमेंट को ऐसे मामला में बहुत बारीकी से जांचा चाहिए। मजदूरों के साथ अन्याय नहीं, उनको प्रोत्साहन मिने इसको देखना चाहिए ताकि हमारी नेशनल इकनमी भी बढ़े, मजदूरों का लिभिग स्टैण्डर्ड भी सुधरे और जनता की जख्मे भी पूरी हो?

जा एमेडमेंट घाप लाए है उसका फायदा क्या है। मजदूर तो बोनस लेने वाला है। अपने गेटे में मेने बटवा दिया है। तीस अगस्त बाखिरी

तारिख होती है उसके बावजूत 15 अगस्त के पहले मेरे प्रदेश में 8.33 पूरा बटवा दिया है। जो बिमारी घोर बला पैदा हुई है और जो अधिक से अधिक प्राकृत में से मजदूरों को नहीं मिल पा रहा है वह इस बास्ते है कि आप के कानून कायदे इस तरह से बने हुए है जो मजदूरों को जकड़े हुए हैं। मिल मालिक फी है, जो चाहे करें। लेकिन मजदूर हाथ डाल नहीं सकता है, बोल नहीं सकता है, समझ नहीं रहा है। आपको उसको ऐसे कानूनी दाब पेचो में नहीं डालना चाहिए।

आपने इस कानून में इसको 1972 तक रखा है। 8.33 को जा बात है वह तो रीछ का हाथ पकड़ने जैसी बात है इसको नहीं रोकना, यह तो जिनगी भर देना ही पड़ेगा। 1972 के बाद तक के वर्षों में यह मिलना होगा। इसके बारे में आप एम्बेडेट लाए। दमने अधिकार में बोलना नहीं चाहता हूँ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after having realised the arrogant attitude of some of the employers, when the Government were bringing an amending Bill, we thought they would bring a Bill to amend the Act in such a manner that it will not be necessary to amend it every year. As my hon. friend, Shri. Verma said, the amendment should be for all years to come. Why should it be only for the year 1972? Now after some months the question of bonus for 1973 will arise and you will have to bring in another legislation, which will make it a mockery of amending legislation. When an Act is being Amended once, it should be amended to suit the convenience of the employees for all times to come. As such, I hope the hon Minister would agree to the amendment given notice of by Shri Verma and others.

Another question agitating the minds of the employees is the question of ceiling. Now some of the industrial units which are making fabulous profits are taking advantage of this ceiling.

In the pharmaceutical industry, where there is no ceiling on profits, concerns like Sarabhai Chemicals and others are making profits to the extent of 200 or 300 per cent of their capital. It is known to the Minister, Shri Raghunatha Reddy because he was the Minister of Company Affairs earlier. He knows how they were minting profits. They are applying this ceiling and paying only 20 per cent bonus. I would say that it should be left open to the workers to settle it with the employers by fighting and arriving at a figure which is based on justice and equity.

Then, there are some cases where the employers have not paid any bonus at all. In the textile industry in Kanpur there is an industrialist called Shri Ram Rattan Gupta, once a Member of Parliament, who has not paid any money to anyone including the Government. I want to know whether this 8.33 per cent bonus has been paid by him and, if not, whether any penal action has been taken against this employer, either by the State Government or the Central Government. Now that we have no elected Government there since we have got only honorary Assembly Members who get their salary without doing any work, this has to be attended to by the Central Government.

Then comes to the question whether the workers are in a position to deposit something out of this 8.33 per cent bonus in their provident fund. It is a pity that even 26 years after freedom the prices have not stabilised in this country at a reasonable level. Not only that, the prices are increasing every day. Only today morning the hon Home Minister, Shri Dikshit, admitted that very stringent measures have to be taken to see that hoarding is not resorted to and those things which are hoarded are de-hoarded. While the prices have shown an increase, there is a constant erosion in the wages of the working class. The real wages of the workers have fallen beyond expectation. Even the

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

1947 wages have not been protected. Today the slogan of every worker is "12 months of honest labour and 12 months of wages" "बारह महीने

का काम, तेरह महीने का काम"

because it is impossible for them to save anything. The indebtedness in the country goes to any textile or jute factory he will find that most of the workers find it difficult to come out of the factory on the pay day because the money-lenders, who have given them loans on exorbitant rates of interest, would be waiting outside to collect the loan and the interest.

Actually, the indebtedness has increased in the country, whether it is middle class or working class, it is impossible for anyone to save money. So, this particular clause, in cash or, as the case may be, partly by remittance for crediting in his provident fund account and partly in cash" should be omitted. If there is any practical difficulty, can the Minister assure us that this clause at least will not be implemented?

A willing worker can possibly deposit any amount in the Provident Fund. Let the Government make it possible for him to save money, the entire money, in the Provident Fund. We have no objection. But there should not be any compulsion under the law. If you cannot pay him more, if the minimum bonus cannot be increased to even 10 per cent, as suggested by Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya, why should this amount of 8.33 per cent be snatched away from him in the name of deposit in the Provident Fund? This was done by Shri Morarji Desai when dearness allowance was increased in the case of Central Government employees for six months. This was deposited in the Provident Fund.

What happened? Did the prices come down? Did the inflation stopped in the country? No. It is a

wrong thing to say that it will increase inflation. There are many causes of inflation. I do not want to enter into them now. I say that this clause should be omitted completely.

Then, I come to another point which is agitating the minds of all Central Government employees, the State Government employees, the Corporation employees, the Local bodies employees and even those workers in unorganised industries. You will be surprised to know that even the Public Undertakings have not been mentioned in this Bill. What does it say? It says, "every employee". Now, the definition of "an employee" in the original Act is there. We have moved an amendment that "an employee" includes all Central Government employees, the State Government employees, the Corporation employees, the local bodies employees, the insurance employees, the Bank employees, the Hospital employees, Journalists and non-journalists and all wage earners. Today, because of high prices, whether he is a middle class employee or a factory worker, whether he is Class IV or Class III employee or an industrial employee, it is impossible for him to save any money out of his own earnings. His entire salary goes for purchasing food articles, for buying books for his children, for paying house rent, etc. and, if he is able to purchase anything for his domestic use, articles like sewing machine, stove, etc., it is only the bonus which can give him those things. Otherwise, it has become impossible for him to keep his body and soul together with a meagre amount that he is getting today.

I would request the hon. Minister to kindly let us know his confirmed opinion and the Government's viewpoint regarding the payment of bonus to all Central Government employees. We have already moved an amendment that it should be given to all such employees.

It is a tragedy that when the employees of Public Undertakings got it, the workers of HAL who produced a wonderful Gnat which defeated Sabre Jet, the workers who produced wonderful Vijayanta tank which defeated Patton tank did not get it. This is what happened. The persons who manufactured sophisticated weapons got it, the employees who manufactured diesel locomotives or other locomotives got it. This is something strange that persons who manufactured bread in Modern Bakeries got it. But other technicians did not get it.

There is a feeling among the Defence employees in the country, numbering about 31 lakhs and they have taken a stand, both the Federations, on the question of bonus. The other day, Sri Vidya Charan Shukla when he was replying said that there is some Government agency, some Ministry or some officials who have advised him and have said that no definite reply should be given. Is it the Finance Ministry. If the Finance Ministry has advised that no bonus should be paid, how is it logical that the workers of HEC and HEL are entitled to bonus while the Central Government employees working in Railways, Defence and P and T are not entitled to it? How can I, as President of the All India Defence Employees Federation, go and convince the Defence employees who produce the maximum working round the clock, who produce the sophisticated weapons, who produce tanks, machine guns, sten guns and all other things which are included in the missile, that they are not entitled to bonus? How can the leaders of railway employees go to the railway employees in Chittaranjan and convince them that they are not entitled to bonus? How can the leaders of P&T employees tell the P&T employees that they are not entitled to bonus? This is a very sad commentary, Sir, and the worst type of discrimination

against employees, I would request the hon. Minister to give a definite answer to this. Previously his predecessor, Sri R. K. Khadikar, whenever we raised the question, said that the matter was before the Pay Commission. We repeatedly pointed out in this House that it was not before the Pay Commission. We had known the Pay Commission since its inception and it was not included in its terms of reference. But he maintained and naturally we had to abide by it. Now, Sir, the Pay Commission has given its report and it has not said anything about bonus. Why should it be construed that the major recommendations of the Pay Commission, which have been rejected by us, also include an element of bonus? It would be a wrong thing to say that. I would request the hon. Minister to throw some light. I shall move my amendment later on.

With these suggestions I would request the hon. Minister to cover these points in his reply and tell us what is the intention of the Government about including all the Central Government employees for the purpose of bonus.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The main points of criticism are the same. I wonder whether any member has any new point. They are labouring on the same points.

Mr. B. V. Naik.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister who has piloted this small Bill and wanted that the Bill should be passed without any discussion, is known as the Marxist intellectual. But, Sir, you had invited us to make certain points, and I would like to subscribe certain points.

[Shri B. V. Naik]

Marxism or not. (Interruptions)
Marx has also taught us patience. He cannot be owned by a single party. **Marxism** or not, wages ..

बी हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आया राम नया
 राम.....

SHRI B. V. NAIK: जो नहीं, हिन्दी में
 उस का भावान्तर भण्डी में तरह से कर नहीं
 सकना हूँ इसीलिए अग्रे भी मैं हीका रहा हूँ ।
 wages are repayment of the labour
 loan for production, like any other
 thing which gets a return, let me re-
 peat, wages are repayment of the
 labour loan for production. Under
 the circumstances, bonus is a matter
 of right, as much as interest is on
 capital, rent on land and profit on
 investment. Similarly, bonus on wages
 is a thing which is a 'must'. It is the
 rightful claim of labour.

Listening to our friends on the
 other side of the House, opposit to
 the Treasury Benches, I sometimes
 have feeling that they would like
 to usher in this country a socialist
 society without the socialist disci-
 pline that is necessary. On the one
 side we want higher and higher bonus
 to be distributed, and on the other
 side we want strikes which mean
 loss of production, staggering of
 production, loss of productivity....

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI
 (Patna): Who is responsible for
 that?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: You (Interrup-
 tions) The hon. Member is again
 making provocation for strike. He
 is stopping me from speaking also.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can
 go on strike.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I will go ahead
 with my work.

Under these circumstances, I think
 it would be very helpful for us at
 this juncture to recall what even in
 a country which we admire very
 much, Soviet Russia, a Soviet intel-
 lectual had to say about his own
 system. I am not quoting some of the
 known rebels like Pasternak or Zhivag.
 These are poets, unpredictable. I am
 speaking of one of the top scientists
 of Russia, the father of the hydrogen
 bomb of Prof. Andrei Sakharav
 which has been reported and he told
 the Swedish Television that the
 Soviet socialism seemed to him only
 an extreme form of capitalism. He is
 a Russian, a Soviet scientist and
 maker of hydrogen bomb. He says
 that the Soviet Socialism is nothing
 but State capitalism. Further Mr.
 Sakharav said that he did not believe
 that even in theory socialism has
 given a new idea for the better orga-
 nizing of the human society. I
 would not like to go into further
 details about what he said. It is
 available in our library.

Under the circumstances, if under
 the democratic set-up in our country
 we want to bring in a socialist pattern
 compatible with our democratic form
 of government, certain basic exercises
 and home work will have to be done.
 In this behalf I would like to submit
 that in the present phase when the
 prices are chasing the wages and
 when we find that each wage hike or
 increase in the remuneration by
 way of bonus or other things do not
 yield the adequate amount of satisfac-
 tion, what prevents our Govern-
 ment, what prevents us from seeing
 to it that whatever is the surplus
 that is produced in any activity, in
 any production activity, is ploughed
 back for the purpose of expansion.
 Why I am saying this is that today
 as pointed out and rightly so by the
 hon Member, Mr. Banerjee, there is
 a large section of unorganized labour
 in the country—the gang workers, the
 contract labour and the casual labour.
 They do not have secure employment.
 Their employment is not guaranteed.
 They do not have any protection of

even the basic requirements of a civilised society. Under these circumstances, as stated very ably by one of the learned professors on Economic here in order to bring up the standard of living of the lowest one-third of the population of the country the other two-thirds or the three-fifths versus the two-fifths will in the course of years have to have a very heavy reduction in their standard of living. Under these circumstances..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have yet to hear what you have got to say in the Bill.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I am only making out a point with reference to a case point. I have brought to the notice of the hon. Minister for Labour a bonus case in respect of the West Coast Paper Mills

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Members time is up.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I will be topical and conclude within a minute. This is in respect of the West Coast Paper Mills in Dandeli. The workers under the instigation of our friends without letting any body know, the Communist Marxist Party trade union has gone on a lightning strike, an illegal strike. They have resumed their work. But for whom? Did they go on strike? Only for the organized section and ultimately when the demands of the organized section, particularly, the strike leaders whose security of tenure was assured, the strike was withdrawn and the casual labour numbering about 7,000....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Sir, it is a question of 35,000 people—workers and the families of the workers. These 7,000 people who are employed in contract labour under medieval conditions remain exactly where they were. Perhaps after the strike the condition has deteriorated. I wish that our

well-meaning Leftist friends will find out some solution in respect of this issue.

Sir, I have no grudge at all against people taking the bonus compulsorily, at the rate of 8.33 per cent. But, what in the name of God, are we going to do to our less privileged sections of society?

Sir, I do hope our friends will find out some solution and, until that is done, there will be no peace on the industrial front.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, God is not here. Can His name be mentioned, Sir? In respect of anybody who is not here, can such name be mentioned?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anyway, that is your view. God is present everywhere,

Shri Kachwai.

श्रीहुकम चण्ड कछवाय (मुरना) : उपा.

ध्यक्ष महोदय, हम इस बिल का स्वागत करते हैं। वास्तव में यह बिल बहुत पहले धाना चाहिए था और जिन परिस्थितियों में यह बिल लाया गया है—बोनस की जो कमेटी बनी है, उसने काफी मिलम्ब अपनी रिपोर्ट देने में की है जिसके कारण यह बिल अब लाया गया है। सरकार को पहले ही पता था कि कमेटी इतने समय में यह रिपोर्ट नहीं दे सकती थी। उस लिए सरकार पहले से यह बिल ला सकती थी। एक दुख की बात यह है कि हमारे काफी कृषियों है, यह बिल जितना व्यापक होना चाहिए, जितना विशाल होना चाहिए—जैसा कि मंत्री जी के बारे में कहा जाता है कि मंत्री महोदय का हृदय बड़ा विशाल है, उदार है, परन्तु इस बिल में उन्होंने वह उदारता नहीं दिखाई और मुझे लगता है कि यह बिल जैसा उनको दिया गया है, बंसा

[श्री सुखदेव चण्ड उपाध्याय]

ही उन्होंने पेस कर दिया। यदि वे इसकी नीरके वेचन को उनके ही उदारता का सामं धर्म की जनता की होता। परन्तु जिन परिस्थितियों में यह बिल तैयार किया गया — दो साल पहले यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि 8.33 परसेंट बोनस दिया जाएगा, उसी बात को इस में कहा गया है। पिछले दो सालों में इस देश में नामा प्रकार की चीजों के मूल्य बढ़े हैं और उस मूल्य वृद्धि के कारण आज देश का कर्मचारी वर्ग छोटा वर्ग, बहुत परेशान है। वह आज की महंगाई का बोझ नहीं उठा सकता है। इसलिए सरकार से मेरी यह निवेदन है कि न्यूनतम बोनस जो 8.33 परसेंट रखा है, इस को बढ़ा कर साढ़े बारह प्रतिशत कर दिया जाए। इससे गायद कुछ राहत लोगों को मिलेगी।

15.42 hrs.

[SHRI S. A. KADAR in the Chair]

पे-कमीशन की रिपोर्ट आ गई है, कुछ समय पहले यहां पर चर्चा भी हुई थी, लेकिन सरकार को नियम कुछ अच्छा दिखाई नहीं देती, क्योंकि उस को लेकर आज कर्मचारियों के मन में कुछ संदेह पैदा हो गया है, उन का निगाह सरकार की तरफ लगी हुई है, यह कब लागू होगा, इस का भगवान ही मालिक है। सरकार को बहुत ही खराब आदत हो गई है, सरकार से कोई चीज मागनी हो तो यह सरकार बिना डांडों और थपड़ों से नहीं सुनती, जब सगाधों तक सुनती है, जब तक भगवान न करो, ये देना नहीं चाहते। हम चाहते हैं कि क्षान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से लोगों को दिया जाए, लेकिन आप देना नहीं चाहते हैं।

बैरस कहना है कि बोनस इस के अन्तर हरे-एक बोनस लोगों को मिलना चाहिए। श्री श्री बैरस पोती है — बाह्य कर्मचारी सरकार का कर्मचारी ही — राज्य सरकार का कर्मचारी हो, नगर पालिका का कर्मचारी हो, नगर निगम का कर्मचारी हो, सर्वोच्च न्यायिक कर्मचारी ही, यह बोनस सम्बन्धी सुविधा सब को मिलनी चाहिए, सब को बोनस मिलने का हक होना चाहिए। परन्तु हमें ऐसा लगता है कि सरकार को इस क्षेत्र में जिस ढंग से विचार करना चाहिए, सरकार ने विचार नहीं किया है। अब यह भाव जोर पकड़ती जा रही है। सब वर्ग के लोग इस बात की महसूस करते हैं कि सब को बोनस मिलना चाहिए। यह बोनस विलम्ब से मिलने वाला वेतन है, इसलिए सरकार को बड़ी उदारता से साथ इस पर विचार करना चाहिए। लेकिन श्री महोदय जवाब देते समय कहेंगे कि जिन लोगों के वे वे बातें उठाई हैं, ये वही पुरानी बातें हैं, जो पहले भी कहीं आ चुकी हैं। हमें कुछ इस बात का है कि यह सरकार इतनी झुलझुल है, इतनी बूढ़ी हो गई है, इस की बुद्धि सठिया गई है। हमें बार बार इस बात की याद दिलानी पड़ती है। आज देश का सब वेतन भोगी इस चीज को मानता है, लेकिन इस सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर नहीं जाता।

कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जल्द प्राप्त हो, उस के लिए आप कौन से कदम उठा रहे हैं? मेरा इतना कहना है कि इस कमेटी के अन्दर जो बोनस के लिए बनी है, इस में जिन लोगों को लिया गया है, उस में भी काफ़ी पक्षपात हुआ है। इस देश में ऐसे भयङ्कर संगठन हैं, जिनका अस्तित्व सब प्रान्तों में कायम है, सारे उद्योगों

हैं जिन की प्रतिनिधियों हैं, हर एक दफ्तर में उन का कमरा है, लेकिन उन के प्रतिनिधियों को नहीं लिया गया। क्यों नहीं लिया गया वास्तव में सरकार के देखने की निगाह ठीक नहीं है, पक्षपात करते जिसको चाहा उसको ले लिया। आपने जो बोनस कमीशन बताया है, इस में धीरे लोगों को भी प्रतिनिधित्व मिलना चाहिए।

समापति जी, काफी मिन-मालिक बामबूश कर भाज बोनस देने के बामसे में टालमटोल कर रहे हैं, लेकिन आपने उस पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध नहीं लगाया कि कितने दिनों में बोनस दे देना चाहिए। मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप कोई ऐसा कानून बनाने जा रहे हैं कि जो बोनस देने में विलम्ब करें उसे कठोर से कठोर कारावास दिया जाय या रुक दिया जाय। मैं इस बात को कहने को तैयार हूँ। कि भाज सरकार ने जो कपड़ा मिले अपने हाथ में ली है, उन के बारे में भी सरकार उदासीन है, जिस उद्योग का संचालन सरकार स्वयं कर रही है, उस के बजट पर भी बोनस से वंचित है, उन को बोनस नहीं मिल रहा है।

श्री राबिंसन भाई वर्मा (इंदौर) :
उन को मिल रहा है।

श्री हुकम चंद कुश्वाहा : मैं जब नामों का उल्लेख करूँगा तब आप कहेंगे कि उन को नहीं मिल रहा है।

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण दासदेव (मदसौर) :
मदसौर में नहीं मिल रहा है—सेठ लक्ष्मी नारायण नहीं दे रहा है। क्या आप वहाँ के बजटों को भी बोनस दिलायेंगे ?

श्री हुकम चंद कुश्वाहा : जो लोग बोनस नहीं दे रहे हैं उन के लिये आप गया करने जा रहे हैं। मैं यह कहने में नहीं हिचकिचाऊँगा कि जो उद्योगपति बोनस नहीं देते हैं, उन के पास जो कासा-खन है, वह सामने बैठे लोगों के चुनाव में काम आता है, इस लिये उन पर दबाव नहीं डाला जाता। मेरा निवेदन है कि इसमें कोई विशेष सुधार होना चाहिये।

रैलवे, पोस्टग्रामिन्स, टेलीफोन या डिफेन्स में एम्प्लोयेमन्ट हैं, लेकिन इन को छोड़ दिया गया है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन को बोनस से क्यों घलग रखा गया है। एक बड़े धातुवर्क की बात है कि जो लड़ाकू विमान बनाने वाली फॅक्टरी है, उस में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को बोनस मिलता है, परन्तु जो टैंक बनाने वाले हैं, युद्ध का अन्य सामान बनाने वाले हैं, उन को उससे वंचित रखा गया है। समझ में नहीं आता कि सरकार की दोहरी नीति क्यों है, इस के पीछे सरकार का क्या इरादा है ? मैं आप को सचेत करना चाहता हूँ कि जब लोगों के छन्दर उल्लेखना पड़ेगी तो उस से हानि होगी।

एक बात में धीरे कहना चाहता हूँ—
भाज देश के छन्दर ऐसे बहुत से लोग हैं, बहुत सी यूनिटें हैं, जो ऐसे समय में जब कि भाज देश आर्थिक संकट से गुजर रहा है, नाना प्रकार की छड़खन धीरे दिखते पैदा करने वाली यूनिटें हैं। लेकिन जहाँ तक मेरी यूनिट का सम्बन्ध है, देश के आर्थिक विकास में उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये हमें तैयार रहनी है धीरे उत्पादन बढ़ा कर देश का विकास ही,

[श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छपाय]

देश का आर्थिक सकट दूर हो—इस बात पर विश्वास करने वाली मेरी यूनिमन है—इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि मेरी यूनिमन को हर जगह प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जाय। मान्यता की बात बहुत दिनों से चली आ रही है, लेकिन आप ने अब नया तरीका निकाला है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि उस को पूरा कर के मेरी यूनिमन को अखिल भारतीय मान्यता दी जाय, जो सभी प्रांतों में, सभी संतों में काम करती है।

सभी संतों में काम करती है। मैंने जो बात कहा पर उठाई है, मंत्री जी ने कुछ नोट की है तो इस बिल पर जो भाषण हुए हैं उनका उत्तर देते हुए मंत्री जी हमारी बातों का भी उत्तर देंगे तो बहुत अच्छा होगा।

श्री बानोबर पांडे (हजारीबाग) : सभापति महोदय, सरकार यहां पर जो सशोधन विधेयक लाई है वह सरकार की ओर से एक अच्छा कदम है और हम उसका स्वागत करते हैं। यह सही है कि पिछले साल जो बोनस नियम बनाया गया वह सिर्फ उसी साल के लिए था और एक अनिश्चितता का वातावरण मजदूरों के दिमाग में था। वे लोग यह नहीं समझते थे कि भागे क्या होगा। इसलिए अनिश्चितता के वातावरण को समय के अन्दर कर देना बहुत समझदारी का कदम है। इसके लिए बोनस एक्ट में जो अमेंडमेंट लाया गया है उसका हम स्वागत करते हैं। लेकिन सिर्फ एक एक साल के लिए हम अनिश्चितता

का वातावरण टालते जायें तो उससे स्थिति कुछ विशेष सुधरती नहीं है। आज मान लीजिए इस अमेंडमेंट को मान लेते हैं तो इस साल के लिए कोई झगड़ा नहीं होगा लेकिन अगले साल क्या होगा? क्या अगले साल एक नया विधेयक अमेंडमेंट करने के लिए लाना पड़ेगा? फिर उससे अगले साल क्या होगा? तो जब हम महसूस करते हैं कि मजदूरों को बोनस की आदায়गी, मजदूरों का एक धर्म है तो फिर कोई बजह नहीं है, कि आज जो हम यह बिल इस रूप में ला रहे हैं इसको थोड़ा और सुधार करके न रखें। मेरा सुझाव है कि मंत्री जी इस सुझाव को मान लें कि अगले आने वाले सालों में भी 8.33 परसेंट से कम बोनस नहीं मिलेगा। इसको मान लेने में कोई असुविधा होने की सम्भावना नहीं है और सुविधा यह है कि मजदूर जमात में कम से कम एक निश्चितता की स्थिति पैदा हो जायेगी, लोग यह महसूस करेंगे कि अब भागे आने वाले सालों में इसके कम बोनस नहीं मिलेगा। हम समझते हैं अगर ऐसी स्थिति पैदा नहीं करेंगे तो आज एक साल के लिए अनिश्चित वातावरण को टाल कर फिर अगले साल नया झगड़ा मोल लेंगे और फिर नये सिरों से बोनस का सवाल उठेगा कि 8.33 परसेंट ही क्यों उससे ज्यादा बोनस क्यों न मिले। तो क्या हर साल आप अनन्य अलग तरह से बोनस का झगड़ा निपटावेंगे? इसलिए अच्छा होगा कि कुछ समय के लिए आप इसे निश्चित कर दें कि इससे कम बोनस नहीं मिलेगा।

दूसरा बुझाव था पिछली बार जब कानून में व्यवस्था की गई थी कि उससे पहले सालकितना बोनस मिला उससे अधिक बोनस अगर उनको वॉलेन्सशीट के अनुसार मिलने का हक है तो वह बोनस उनके प्राविडेंट फंड में शामिल कर दिया जाये, मैं सबझता हूँ यह उचित नहीं था क्योंकि जो मजदूर बोनस लेना चाहते हैं उन्होंने ले लिया था जिनके पास ताकत थी उन्होंने उसको ले लिया, अगर सीधे कानून के जरिये नहीं तो दूसरे ढंग से, इसलिये आप क्यों इस तरह की बात कहते हैं जिसमें एक गलत वातावरण फैले, गलत तरीके से बारगेन करने के लिये हमका छोड़ दे, हम जाफर हडताल करवाये, धमकी दें कि सीधे ढंग से बोनस नहीं देना है तो हमारे हैं ढंग से दा, एकमग्रंशिया लेना पड़ दूसरे ढंग से बोनस की सहायगी करनी पड़े। इसलिए अच्छा होगा कि आप निश्चित कर दें कि मैक्जिमम बोनस का जो प्रावधान है, बोनस ऐक्ट के अनुसार जिनको जितना हक है वॉलेन्सशीट के अनुसार उनको नगद हाथ में मिल जायेगा। यहगार्ड का जो रूप है जिस ढंग से महगार्ड बढ़ती जा रही है उसमें कोई इन्कार नहीं कर सकता है। आज मजदूर जमात काफी परेशान है खासकर फिक्स्ड इनकम ग्रुप के जो लोग हैं, जो मजदूरी हैं, जिनका जीवन महीने की नयी तुली मजदूरी पर निर्भर करता है उसमें डेफेंड पेमेन्ट की बात करें और कहें तुम्हारा बाकी पैसा प्राविडेंट फंड में जमा कर देंगे और उसके प्राविडेंट फंड में उसके पैसे की क्या कीमत रह जाती है दस साल बाद उसके आकड़े अगर वह लगाता है तो उसे खोम होता

है और उसे गुस्ता आता है। इसलिये वह जो व्यवस्था है बोनस ऐक्ट में कि जो एक्सेम बोनस मिलना चाहिए वह प्राविडेंट फंड में जमा हो जाये उसको खत्म कर दिया जाय वह मेरा निवेदन है।

मैं समझता हूँ सभी तरफ के लोगों में माना है कि ब्रह्म के राष्ट्रीयकृत औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों चाण्डे रेलवे के, रक्षा विभाग के या पोस्टल विभाग के उनके कर्मचारियों में भी बोनस की आस लगा रखी है। पिछले साल काफी लगडा हुआ। क्या हम चाहते हैं पूरा लगडा हो तभी उसको लागू करेंगे? क्या आप चाहते हैं ऐसी स्थिति मजदूरों में पैदा हो जाये जिसमें मजदूर होकर यह देना पड़े? क्या हम यह महसूस नहीं करते कि वे भी औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान में काम करते हैं, उन फिक्स्ड इनकम ग्रुप के लोगों को भी बोनस का हक है? मैं समझता हूँ इसको बहुत दिनों तक टाला नहीं जा सकता है। सरकार की ऐसी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये कि उन औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को भी, जो कि सरकारी प्रतिष्ठानों में काम करते हैं—रेलवे, पोस्टल और डिफेंस इस्टेबलिशमेंट्स में, और भी वैसे हमारे सरकारी कारखाने हैं उनके लिए मंत्री जी में आप्रह कहेगा कि आज ही इस बिल में ऐसी व्यवस्था करे कुछ थ्रमेन्डमेंट्स आये हैं उनको मान लें तो अच्छा होगा कि ऐसे लोगों को भी बोनस मिलेगा।

इन चन्द शब्दों के साथ मैं मंत्री जी से आप्रह कहेगा कि मैं ने जो दो रास्ता चुना

[श्री साजोहर पाखे]

किए हैं उसके मान में जिससे शायद धीरे धीरे
दिवसों में जो हम चाहते हैं कि मजदूर शान्ति-
पूर्वक मेहनत से काम करें, देश का औद्योगिक
उत्पादन बढ़े, देश की उन्नति हो उसमें हम
भी कुछ योगदान दे सकते हैं शान्ति व्यवस्था
कायम करके और बोनस के कानून ने इस
तरह का संशोधन ला करके तो हम भी उस दिशा
में कदम उठाने चाहिए और मजदूरों को शान्ति-
पूर्वक काम करने का प्रवर्णन देना चाहिए ।
धन्यवाद ।

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Saeem):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the Payment of
Bonus (Amendment) Bill, I would
like to say a few words on behalf of
my party. Last year the Bonus Act
was amended to enable the workers
to get minimum bonus of 8.33 for the
accounting year 1971. Due to the un-
fortunate death of a member of the
Bonus Review Committee, Shri Sakish
Lumba, the Bonus Review Committee
has not been able to submit its final
report and there is some delay in the
submission of the report. As an
amendment to the Bonus Act has be-
come necessary to make payment of
8.33 per cent bonus for the account-
ing year 1972, this bill has come before
the House. While welcoming this Bill
I would like to make a few sugges-
tions in regard to payment of bonus
to workers.

According to the Bonus Act, 8.33 per
cent has been fixed as a minimum
bonus and the benefits goes to 40 lakhs
of workers of our country. On the
eve of this year's independence day
our President has made an earnest
appeal to the workers of our coun-
try. In his address to the nation, the
President referring to the present
economic crisis facing the country has
appealed to the workers to desist
from strikes for at least three years.
He also pointed out that unless the

industrial production goes up there
can be no tangible economic progress.
In her address to the nation
from the Red Fort of Delhi after
flag hoisting ceremony, the Prime
Minister too made similar appeal to
the workers of our country and call-
ed for moratorium on strikes. I
would like to point here Sir, that it
does not lie in the mouth of a Gov-
ernment which has singularly failed
in giving protection to the basic rights
of the workers to make such appeals
reminding merely the duties and res-
ponsibilities of the working class of
our country. A Government which
swears by socialism day in and day
out should not merely stop with mak-
ing appeals to workers to desist from
strikes without fulfilling the corres-
ponding obligations towards them.

Sir, the Railways play a vital role
in the sphere of economic develop-
ment of our country. There are as
many as 17 lakhs of workers for
manning our railways. Railways are
a major revenue earning Central
Government Department. It is quite
necessary that in order to enthruse
this huge body of workers that suf-
ficient incentive should be provided
to them. Bonus to railway workers
is one such incentive. We saw re-
cently that the loco men had to strike
work demanding fulfilment of a few
reasonable and legitimate demands.
Only last week Railway Minister an-
nounced in the House that as a re-
sult of that strike the Railways in-
curred a loss of Rs. 13 crores. It is
needless to point out that had the de-
mands been considered sympathetical-
ly and promptly such a strike result-
ing in a loss of Rs. 13 crores could
have well been avoided.

The Government have, rightly so,
compelled the private sector em-
ployers to pay minimum bonus of 8.33
per cent to the workers and the hon.
Minister of Labour has brought this
Bill to extend this benefit for the ac-

*The Original speech was delivered in Tamil

counting year 1972. But the Minister has not been able to compel his colleagues, the Railway Minister, to accept the demands of the Railway workers regarding payment of bonus to them. This peculiar situation reminds me of a Tamil proverb which means that "Let the wife be generous to the host's ghee but be stringent with her own". When the Government are prepared to fix a minimum bonus for workers in non-Government departments they are unwilling to show the same sympathy to their own workers. In reply to this Bill in Rajya Sabha, the Labour Minister did not think it necessary to make any reference to this question of bonus to the railway workers. Instead, he said that the Government were considering a national wage policy which only shows that this Government has been helpless all these 25 years of independence.

16.00 hrs.

Sir I would like to refer to another section of workers. There are in our country about 20 lakhs of bidi workers. Out of these 20 lakhs only 5 per cent are in the organised sector and the rest are in the unorganised sector of industry. I would like to know how this Bonus Act will be able to cover the 95 per cent of bidi workers. Because of the deficiency in the Bonus Act these workers are denied bonus and I therefore appeal to the Minister to amend the Act suitably so that this large number of bidi workers may also derive the benefits of the Bonus Act.

Sir, earlier I made a reference to the Railway workers. I would also like to mention that the workers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and the workers in the Ordnance Factories do also deserve bonus and it is unreasonable to discriminate this large number of workers from the workers in the private sector in the matter of 1962 13--12.

payment of bonus. If the Government are serious in improving the revenues and avoid deficit financing and printing of currency notes and if they are serious in improving the productivity it is essential that they should give incentive to their workers by way of bonus. In this connection I would like to quote the example of Pallava transport Corporation in Tamilnadu. This transport Corporation is a State-owned Corporation. The Corporation decided to pay 5 percent of this earnings as an incentive bonus to the workers. This proved to be highly beneficial not only to the workers but also to the revenues of the Corporation. The behaviour of the employees to the passengers showed marked improvement and the punctuality of the buses greatly improved. I therefore once again appeal to the Government to consider favourably the question of granting bonus to the lakhs and lakhs of workers in Railways, posts and Telegraphs and Ordnance Factories.

Sir, I would like to refer to another provision in the Bill imposing 20 per cent ceiling on bonus. This provision is unwholesome and must be deleted. There is no rational explanation as to why the Government should come in the way of the workers sharing the huge profits that are made by the profitable industries. The Industrial Unit which earn very huge profits exploit this provision of the Act and deny higher bonus to the workers. It is a matter of common knowledge that during the last two years the spinning and weaving mill owners have made unimaginably huge profit and converted the revenues into black money. As a result the workers were denied the legitimate share in the profits by way of bonus. I therefore submit to the hon. Minister that this provision of ceiling of 20 per cent bonus should be deleted.

In Tamilnadu, there is a real socialist Government of my party, the D.M.K. In fact the State Government is a workers representative Government. There is complete industrial peace in the State and the production is at its

[Shri E. R. Krishnan]

peak. The Central Government would do well to emulate the progressive policies being implemented by the State Government. Before I conclude I appeal to the hon. Minister once again that the Government should come forward to grant bonus to the workers of Railways, posts and Telegraphs, and Ordnance Factories. Supporting this Bill I conclude.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I want to make a few suggestions to the hon. Minister. I have already moved an amendment along with some other colleagues. I should suggest that this Bill should not be restricted to this year alone. It is clear we are not going to go back in the years to come. Then why not make it a permanent affair? You can plead with the Government and place it before the Cabinet and get the consent. If it cannot be done now, I would plead with you to accept my suggestions and atleast by an Ordinance make it a permanent affair. It looks ridiculous to bring a Bill every session to extend the period.

Secondly there should be no deduction for Provident Fund from the bonus payable to the workers. This year especially due to the increase in prices there has been serious erosion in the real wage and bonus being deferred wage is only meant to fill up the gap between the actual wage earned and the wage that ought to be given. If you deduct the provident fund amount from the bonus it will result in erosion and therefore instead of helping him it will hurt him. At least in this Bill you should not bring in this provision for deduction. To that extent you should accept the suggestions made from the both sides by all the speakers so far.

About ceiling I should suggest that the upper-limit should not be there. Why do you want it? Why do you want to say that those who have made

fabulous profits must also be protected by this ceiling of 20 per cent? Why not the workers get the benefit atleast from those concerned which make fabulous profits? Therefore the ceiling or the upper-limit should not be there.

Some industries are taken over under the Industries Development and Regulations Act, and they are run by the State Governments under the Specific Relief Undertaking Act. I have already pointed out that they are passing some rules and issuing some notifications by which they exempt these units from the provision of the Bonus Act or similar enactment or even the standing orders under the Industrial Disputes Act. It is very unfair. When the Government runs an Undertaking it must be an ideal employer and set an example and it should see that the rights of employees are protected. Instead of that they exempt these units and deprive the employees of their statutory rights which they earned over a period of time. This is very unfair. You should clarify this point and issue directive to all the State Governments so that this is not done.

Lastly from the point of view of the working class, I make this appeal. If we say that bonus is a deferred wage, at some stage bonus will have to be merged with the wage. Are we going to accept the principle that the workers have a responsibility for productivity. At some stage are we not going to say bonus is profit sharing? That was the original concept.... (Interruptions) Make the minimum bonus a part of the wage. Later on the original concept of bonus still remains that it is profit-sharing. That means it must be correlated with profit and productivity. As a person connected with the trade union movement for over 20 years, I beg to submit that the stage has come in this country when all those

who represent the trade union movement must say that bonus must be related to productivity and that we undertake the responsibility of increasing productivity in every sphere and we will take bonus only as correlated with productivity.

All workers must be covered by at least the minimum bonus, the moment you say that bonus is a deferred wage, whether they are working in private industries or in governmental undertakings like defence and railways. What is the difference between a worker preparing razor blades in a private industry and a worker who is producing blades and arms for the defence of the country? Why should the latter not get bonus? Therefore the principle of bonus should be applied to all workers. I know defence is not a profit-making undertaking but as a deferred wage, you can give bonus to him in some form. That will serve as a tremendous incentive to all our employees in railways, defence and other governmental undertakings.

श्री बनगाह प्रधान (गृहडीन) : ममानि मडोदय, यह विधेयक विवादास्पद है। मजदूरों को 1971 के वर्ष में 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने के सम्बन्ध में एक कानून पहले पास किया गया था और उस व्यवस्था को 1972 में भी जारी रखने के लिये यह विधेयक मदन में लाया गया है। मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूँ।

बोनस का भुगतान केवल इस मंगोषक विधेयक तक सीमित नहीं है। वह एक बहुत व्यापक प्रश्न है। आज मजदूरों में जो असंतोष व्याप्त है, उसको दूर करने के लिए छोटे छोटे उद्योगों सहित सभी उद्योगों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस दिया जाना चाहिए। हमारे देश का उत्पादन मजदूरों पर निर्भर करता है और मजदूर

उसी व्यवस्था में पूरी शक्ति के साथ उत्पादन कर सकते हैं, जब कि वे बुगहाल हों और उन में संतोष की भावना हो। इसलिए सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में एक राष्ट्रीय नीति निर्धारित कर के सब मजदूरों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

आज रुपये का मूल्य केवल पन्चीस या तीस पैसे रह गया है और मंठगाई बहुत बढ़ गई है। इस लिए मजदूरों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि सभी उद्योगों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस दिया जाये।

बोनस रीज्यू कमेटी की रिपोर्ट अभी तक नहीं आई है। उस की रिपोर्ट आने पर सरकार को उस को मिकारिशों के अनुसार बोनस सम्बन्धी सभी बातों की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

देश में उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि मजदूरों को उचित और पर्याप्त मजदूरी मिले। सरकार को इस बात पर विचार करना चाहिए कि मजदूरी का वास्तविक स्वरूप क्या है और क्या होना चाहिए।

जो बीमार और बन्द कारखाने हैं, उन्हें पुनः चालू कर के उन में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को बोनस देने की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। इसी प्रकार सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों में काम करने वाले श्रमिकों और दैनिक आधार पर काम करने वाले मजदूरों को भी 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देना चाहिए।

मंत्री महोदय स्वयं श्रमिकों को समस्याओं के बारे में बहुत जागरूक हैं और उन्होंने इस क्षेत्र में काफी काम किया है। मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह देश के सभी श्रमिकों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने के सम्बन्ध में एक व्यापक विधेयक पेश ही लें और

[श्री धनसाह प्रधान]

मजदूरों के कल्याण के लिए कारण अवस्था करें।

जो टांग नारायण शर्मा (धनबाद) सभापति महोदय, मैं मेमेट ग्राफ बोनस (एमेडमेंट) बिल, 1973 का समर्थन करता हूँ।

इस बिल के बहुत ही सीमित उद्देश्य हैं। पिछले साल जो घाड़नेम जारी किया गया था, और उस के बाद बिल पास किया गया था, यह बिल उसी की अवधि को बढ़ाने के लिए लाया गया है। पिछले साल 1971 के लिए बिल लाया गया था और यह बिल 1972 में किसी दिन प्रारम्भ होने वाले एकाउंटिंग ईयर के लिए लाया गया है। अगर यही तरीका रहा, तो इस प्रकार के बिल को हर वर्ष लाने की जरूरत पड़ेगी। इस समय भी हम तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है कि 1973 के लिए भी ऐसे बिछेयक की जरूरत पड़ेगी। जहाँ तक इस बिल के प्रावधानों का सम्बन्ध है, मैं उन का तो समर्थन करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि यह बिल जल्द पास किया जाये, लेकिन मैं सरकार का ध्यान कुछ महत्वपूर्ण मद्दों की ओर दिखाना चाहता हूँ।

सरकार हम तब के सशोधक ला कर ही क्यों बोनस सम्बन्धी हम प्रावधान को जारी रखना चाहती है? इस को कान्टीन्यूइटी देने के लिए उस को यह सशोधन करना चाहिए कि यह व्यवस्था केवल 1972 के लिए ही, बल्कि 1972 और उस के बाद के हर वर्ष के लिए होनी।

कम से कम 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस का प्रावधान है। जब 1965 में यह कानून बनाया, तो इस का उद्देश्य था प्राफिट-शेयरिंग बोनस। जैसा कि कई माननीय सदस्यों ने बलील दी है, यह मिनिमम बोनस वास्तव में तेरहवें महीने का बोनस है, क्योंकि

8.33 प्रतिशत पूरे एक महीने का बोनस होता है—बारह महीने के काम के बाद तेरहवें महीने का बोनस है। मैं समझता हूँ कि जब हर उद्योग को यह मिनिमम बोनस देना ही है, तो इस हालत में हम क्यों न इस को बोनस का ही अंग मान लें। प्राफिट-शेयरिंग बोनस का जो उद्देश्य है, उस के अनुसार मुनाफे में मजदूरों का हिस्सा हो और उस हिस्से में कोई सैट ग्राफ और नैट ग्रान का प्राविजन न हो। बोनस प्रतिशत की जो सीमा निर्धारित की गई है, वह सीमा न हो और उद्योग के मुनाफे और उस की शक्ति के अनुसार देने के लिए छोड़ देना चाहिए, क्योंकि मुनाफे में हिस्से में ऊपर की सीमा निर्धारित करना या नीचे की सीमा निर्धारित करना, इन दोनों में कोई भी मुनासिब नहीं होगा।

इस बिल में यह बात भी खटकती है कि छात्र के दिन कहा जाता है कि 1970 के साल में जो मुनाफे का बोनस मिला, उसने बोनस में अधिभू नहीं मिलना चाहिए। उस में अधिक अगर हो तो वह अधिभू रकम प्रकॉन्सिडेटेड के खाते में जमा हो जानी चाहिए। धा की जो लिख राज मुक्त में जिन तरह की म'फाई है जिस में कि मजदूरों को अपनी मजदूरी से अपना काम चलाना कठिन हो गया है उस में वह मुनाफे का हिस्सा जिस को कि वह कुछ और अपनी आवश्यकता की चीजों के खरीद फरोहत में लगाते, वह उन का प्राविडेंट फंड में जमा करने की बात आती है, तो प्राविडेंट फंड का खाता सारे कानून के, सारे मन्त्रों के, सारे प्रतिष्ठानों के बाबजूद भी इस तरह का है कि बड़ा मालिकों के खाते में 20 करोड़ और कोल माइन्स के खाते में 11 करोड़ का बकाया है। जो मजदूर का काटा हुआ पैसा जमा नहीं करता है वह मुनाफे से हिस्सा दे कर किछ तरह से पैसा जमा करेगा, वह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। इस तरह से उस के लिए बहाना बनाया जाता है।

दूसरा मुद्दा यह है कि सरकारी उद्योग में जो लगे हुए हैं, जो डिपार्टमेंटल उद्योग में लगे हुए हैं जैम डिफेंस प्रोडक्शन है, रेलवे है, पोस्ट एंड टेलीग्राफ है इन में काम करने वाले सभी लोगों को वित्त कर रखा है। यह प्रश्न जब जब कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी में उठता था तो श्रम मंत्री बराबर कह दिया करते थे। कि मैं इस को पे कमीशन के सामने दे रहा हूँ, मैं इसे बोनस रिब्यू कमेटी के सामने दे रहा हूँ। लेकिन यह बिम्बी के सामने आज तक गया नहीं। पे कमीशन की रिपोर्टों में अब सामने आ गई। बॉलम रिब्यू कमेटी अभी बीडी हुई है और न मालूम कब तब वेंडोमी करों कि कब मानवीय मदम्य वा जो निधन हुआ उस जगह का पूँति अभी तक नहीं की गई है और जब तब उस जगह की पूँति वही की जाती है, तब तक बॉलम रिब्यू कमेटी का फैसला भी नहीं आया। मैं सरकार से चाहूँगा कि उस जगह की पूर्ति कर के बोनस रिब्यू कमेटी को पूरा फंक्शन करने का अधिकार दे और इन माने मुद्दों को जिम्मे में कि सरकारी अधिकारी भी उस में शामिल हों, उन को भी बोनस प्राप्त करने का हक है या नहीं है, कम से कम इन महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्नों का फैसला उन से तो करना तो क्योंकि उस में सारे लोगों के प्रतिनिधि है। मैं सरकार से निवेदन करूँगा कि इन मामलों के ऊपर विचार कर के और गाय धर के बोनस के का सुधार करने के लिए एक पूरा विस्तृत विधेयक सदन के सामने पेश करे। इसी शब्दों के साथ मैं इन विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री राज कर्कर (हॉन्स) सभापति महोदय, बोनस समिन्धन विधेयक 1973 जो लाया गया है मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने का जो बिल सरकार लाई है वह केवल मात्र एक नही के बराबर है। आज की बढ़ती हुई महंगाई को देखते हुए इस का साना बहुत जरूरी था। मजदूर जो उद्योगों में काम करने वाले हैं उनमें एक तो सरकारी उद्योग हैं, दूसरे गैर सरकारी उद्योग हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मजदूरों की प्रोग्रेस में भी उन में फर्क है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वह प्रोग्रेस की चाहे उद्योग सरकारी हो या गैर सरकारी हो, उन की प्रोग्रेस एक सी होनी चाहिए। उस में अंतर नहीं होना चाहिए। मजदूरों को कई क्वाँ में आप ने बाट रखा है। मेरा निवेदन है कि जितने भी आप के उद्योग धन्ये चलाते हैं चाहे वह किसी भी श्रेणी के मजदूर उन से हों उन सभी को यह मिलना चाहिए।

इस के साथ साथ भारत में 25 प्रतिशत ऐसे मजदूर हैं जो स्थानी नही हैं, जो प्राइवेट बिजिनेस पर काम करते हैं, मुन्नी हाँपडियों में रहते हैं, नदीबी के शिपार्ड हैं और अपने राशन कार्ड धरिह से भी संबंधित रहते हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि इस बिल से सभी वर्ग के मजदूरों का संबंध है और उन की सूची सरकार को तैयार करनी चाहिए और सूची तैयार कर के जो बिजिनेस पर काम करने वाले मजदूर हैं उन की भी पूरी देख रेख होनी चाहिए। मैं ने बहुत अवह देखा है कि बिजिनेस पर से गिर कर वह धमिक मर गए, तो उन की कोई देखने वाला नहीं होता।

[श्री राम कर्बूर]

जिलने भी मजदूर किसी तरह से रजिस्ट्रेशन के ज़रूर हैं उन की आवाज उन के लीडर तक या सरकार तक पहुंच जायगी लेकिन आज ऐसे लीबल मजदूर हैं उन को कोई पूछने वाला नहीं होता। उनको मगवान के ऊपर छोड़ रखा है। दिल्ली में साल में सी दो सी मजदूर ऐसे मरते हैंगे लेकिन उन को कोई पूछता तक नहीं है। मजदूरों में भी उम्र के नाम तक नहीं आते हैं। इसी प्रकार से जो मारुति कार की फैक्ट्री बन रही है वहां भी कितने ही मजदूर मरे हैं। वहां के लोग मेरे पास आए। मैं पॉलिग्रामेंट में बोला। लेकिन कोई सुनवाई नहीं हुई।

मेरा निवेदन है कि जो ऐसा मजदूर बर्ग है जिस के पास कोई खेतीबाड़ी नहीं है, कोई और जीविका का साधन नहीं है उन की ओर सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिए सरकार ने गरीबी खत्म करने का नारा लगाया था तो उस काम से काम इन मजदूरों की ओर ध्यान देना चाहिए जो बेचारे दोनो टाइम के भोजन के भी मोहताज होते हैं। जो इस तरह के लोकल मजदूर हैं वह आज की स्थिति में कितनी कठिनाई से अपना जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं? उन के बच्चे पढ़ लिख नहीं सकते हैं और वह कभी भी योग्य नहीं बन सकते हैं। कभी भी एम्प्लॉयर नहीं बन सकते हैं। इसलिए जो गरीब हैं जिन के पास कोई सम्पत्ति नहीं है, जीविका का कोई साधन नहीं है, उन के लिए आप क्या प्रबन्ध करने जा रहे हैं, मंत्री महोदय इस का उत्तर अपने भाषण में दें।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Mazetupuzha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a matter for regret in a sense that, although a year has gone by since we passed the last amendment Bill, we are to discuss a Bill of the nature that we have before us, an *ad hoc* enactment, to meet a specific need. This has happened, as was pointed out by the Minister, because the Bonus Commission could not submit its report. One of the reasons was the demise of Comrade Satish Loomba who represented the AITUC on this Commission. I recall, with sense of sorrow that the AITUC could not choose to send their nominee on the Commission so that the Commission could proceed with its work; they have decided not to send their nominee at all. This correspondence and controversy took away a lot of time so much so the Commission could not proceed with its deliberations. As things are, in the Commission itself, the working class representatives are heavily over numbered by the representatives of the management and other sectors. Nevertheless, it is my hope that, before the next year comes, the Commission may be able to submit its report and the Government may not have any necessity to come with another *ad hoc* Bill.

The Bill, being in the nature of an *ad hoc* provision, is fairly simple and I would agree with the Minister that preliminary discussion may not be necessary and what has been done is something which has got to be welcomed.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: Thank you.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: But I wish that certain of the provisions had a different character. I do completely support one of the suggestions that came up from different quarters in this House. One is with respect to the application of the Bill. The restriction of the application of the new provisions of the sub-section to Section 10 to the

year 172 only. The other is the provision that the excess percentage may be funded in the provident fund.

Now I would just bring to the notice of the Minister one single case to demonstrate the possible inequity that is inherent in these restrictions. Last week I was in my State of Kerala to negotiate a bonus agreement on behalf of the cashew workers numbering about 1 lakh. The cashew workers are the lowest paid. The highest of their annual wage, if they work for all the days, will be about Rs. 750-800. A very few number will get that much and a large number will be getting much less, below Rs. 750. I cited this provision of Rs. 80 and the representatives of the workers said that at least Rs. 80 should be given to them. A reply came back: amendment which is before the Parliament is only for the accounting year 1972. What we were negotiating there was for the year 1973. I may inform for the information of the Minister that there are large sections of workmen in different parts of the country for whom negotiations need not necessarily be offer the conclusion of a bonus year. We do conclude and settle the bonus for the year 1973 in the middle of 1973. Now we have settled for 1973. For coir workers we do that. For a large number of such workers we do that. Those workers do not get this protection of section as amended. Only those workers for whom 1972 bonus is settled get this Rs. 80. What was thought of by the Minister or the Government as a very innocuous provision and that it may not affect anybody at all adversely presumably on the basis that a bonus settlement could not possibly be made except for the concluded year. As a result of that, a large chunk of workmen stands debarred from the protective provision which he is making for the workers. I am only pleading with the Minister to kindly see the inequity of this aspect. What do we lose by saying that this provision will apply irrespective of the year and when the final Act

comes in, you can, if you want, alter and the Act will automatically stand amended by that. But, in the meanwhile every worker should get protection of this proviso. Therefore, I plead with him that particular amendment which has been moved by the hon. Members saying that the restriction of the application of this provision to 1972 may be removed and the application may be extended without periodic restriction. That is No. 1.

Citing the same example, I say we have settled the bonus at 12 per cent. The largest amount that any worker could possibly get under this particular settlement is about Rs. 94.95 which is higher than the previous year's which was 10 per cent. 2-1/2 more which is in excess of Rs. 80. That means it is Rs. 14 more. That Rs. 14, according to you, must be put in the provident fund. Therefore, this small worker gets a bonus of Rs. 94 merely because he has struck a bargain at 12 1/2 per cent as against 10 per cent. That blessed Rs. 14 must not be handed over to the worker so as to ensure that it does not add to the inflationary spiral of the country, let this Rs. 14 not add to the inflationary spiral of the country. On the one hand the workers are denied the protection of Rs. 80 and on the other, the funding is provided for. Now, this is an anomaly, this is an inequity and it must be looked into. We know the price spiral I do not want to cover the same ground. That has already been covered by many friends here. There is absolutely no sense in providing that this amount must go to the provident fund. What exactly is the provision? Anything beyond the minimum should go to the provident fund. What is the payment beyond the minimum bonus? It can either be productivity bonus or profit-sharing bonus. How do profits come? Profits come because of workers' effort and the production increase. How does production go up under Section 34? Because the worker co-operates with the authorities to increase the production. As a result

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

of his co-operation, he collects money either under a formula of the Bonus Act or under Section 34 and you go on saying, 'Although you contribute your effort to increase the production of the country, the more money you are getting, that you put in the provident fund'. What sort of encouragement it will be to the worker to maximise the production in the country?

There is one particular aspect of the matter which I wish to emphasise, and that is, the mentality with which you approach the whole question. The mentality is this: The worker is collecting a little more money; the worker is not living in luxury; therefore he can save for the future. Is that the condition in the country? Is it the condition with 23 per cent increase in the price level in this country? Can he afford to do so? Can he afford to save for the future in this condition, Sir? Or, should he have this added money in order to meet his emergent needs? They have thought it proper to incorporate such a provision now of all years in 1973 when the working class and the fixed income group are groaning under the spiral of price increase. This shows the mentality which speaks volumes that they have absolutely no appreciation of the difficulties through which the working class in this country is passing. It is against this mentality that we feel that there will be a revolt and a feeling of protest. I know it may not be possible to accept the amendment immediately because the matter may have to be referred to Finance, this that and other Ministries. Nevertheless, with regard to 1972, I hope nothing prevents the Labour Minister to accept this so that large chunk of working class may get the protection of this particular provision.

In this connection I want to raise my voice of discord against the sentiments given out by my hon. friend Mr. Naik. He said: Large number of unemployed people are there, large number of underemployed people are

there, who is taking care of them? Therefore, in order that they may be taken care of, let the working class people show some patience! To whom are you giving this advice? To working class people only? Then what about the large number of people, the upper class people, including the Members of Parliament? What about such upper class people who are living a cosy life? No sermon to them? If the community wants production to grow, they must pay the due to the working class. If you want the working class to produce for the community you must pay to the working class. The price of labour has got to be paid. For petrol you pay the price; for the price of raw material you don't grudge paying. How do you want us to believe that the price of labour you can't pay? If you cannot pay the price of labour, don't speak about socialism. We must give a fair deal to labour and labour is the real wealth of the nation. Give labour its proper deal. The worker must produce and what he does increases our wealth. Let us not starve the worker. To make the unorganised follow an abol for denying the right to the working class is not the correct approach. Now, finally, I appeal to the Minister. Kindly consider this question of 1972. Kindly make it applicable to the entire year and if your hands are free kindly consider removing this restrictive provision of the P.F. also so that the worker may be enabled to face the needs of the year 1973.

With these words I congratulate the Minister for coming up with this Bill in time so that we can approach the Diwali and Puja with equanimity. I support the Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: (Rajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding the amending Bill on Bonus and various other amending bills that are coming up from the Treasury Benches, I say that these are the indications of the fact that the entire approach of the Government on the

bonus issues is only a piece-meal approach.

Our criticism is that you must have a more comprehensive approach to this problem. Instead of coming before the House everytime with such amending Bills, it is better that you take a long-range perspective. There is a confusion in the mind of the Government regarding the very concept of bonus. And that is why, repeatedly, these controversies are being raised. Sometimes they describe the bonus as an *ex-gratia* payment and at other times that is described as a deferred wage and things of that sort. Of course, they did not use the words 'deferred wage'. They are rather shy. The moment you introduce the clause on 'minimum bonus' for the workers irrespective of the profit and loss—we have indirectly already accepted the concept of deferred wage—as far as the minimum wage is concerned, or that also, there are a number of amendments that are coming forward from various Members, I think, they should also be respected. I know you have the brute majority and so, most of the amendments that were moved can be defeated. Even those who expressed themselves in favour of a number of amendments, I am sure, at the time of voting, will say that our mind is with you and our heart is with you but, after all, our hands are with the Minister.

That happened last time. Earlier there was an occasion when the leader of the Railwaymen's Federation moved an amendment and I pleaded with the House that their amendment should be accepted. I also mentioned that I was prepared to support his amendment and would remain in the House but I told the Member that when pressed for the amendment, he would himself run away but we would vote for that amendment. That is what is happening everytime. Therefore, I say that the Minister should take a long-range perspective of the problem. Repeatedly all sections of this House

have expressed themselves against certain of the provisions. Now, everybody is coming forward to say that this provision for the 8.33 per cent bonus should remain. Let us have a permanent arrangement. Everytime you cannot go on saying that you want to have a ceiling of 25 per cent. Repeatedly all sections of the House have expressed that a part of the bonus should be credited in the G. P. Fund account of the employees. That also is being thought of by every section of the House. Please take cognisance of this more important aspect also. Some Members have pointed out that whatever be the response of the workers, even in foreign countries, it has been established that there has to be an incentive over the production and a revision of wage. It may be a direct revision of wage or by way of granting of more bonus. This is for just filling up the partial gap existing between the existing and living wages. A country like Japan has conclusively established that the revision of wages with better conditions of the workers has been the greatest incentive for the production. And when the production goes up, general developmental trends also will go up.

Therefore, let us not enter into an academic discussion as to whether it is possible for us to revise the entire Bonus Act so that all categories of workers, whoever suffer from that gap between the existing wage and living wage, are to be brought within the purview of the Bonus Act. This should be removed from the Bill.

There is one more point which is relevant to our discussion. I would like to make a reference while passing. Repeatedly we are told and we are advised not to demand for more bonus and revision of wages. Why don't you accept the principle of linking up the wages with the productivity? This is a very dangerous argument. Apparently, it may appear that the argument is quite valid and quite rational. But, many of us are asking for linking

[*Prof. Madhu Dandavate*]

up the wages with the productivity for the very simple reason that it is the labour who plays an important part as far as productivity is concerned. In a number of enterprises and in a number of units, we find that the labour has played an important role. The extraneous factors like the non-availability of raw materials, mismanagement of the managers and a number of manipulations and other artificial scarcity that is created are all due to the inefficiency of the people in the units. And in spite of the efficiency of labour, the productivity may suffer. Therefore, it is a dangerous thing to link up the wage with the productivity of the labour. That argument has, therefore, also to be taken into account. Rather than linking up of wages with productivity, link up the bonus to the productivity. We would very much like that the principle of deferred wage should be accepted. I would like to make a reference to one point. I would not like to repeat the points which have been covered. This House has to consider that aspect also.

16.44 hrs.

[*MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair*]

While passing, I would like to make a reference. Just as we want various categories of workers—employees—to be brought within the purview of the Bonus Act, I would also like to point out that there are various categories of staff of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha as also of various State Legislatures—suppose you accept the proposal to include the Central Government and State Government employees within the purview of the Bonus Act, it is likely that as far as the staff of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and various State Legislatures are concerned, they should not be completely be overlooked—who should not be completely overlooked. Therefore, their interests also must be safeguarded. I know that they do not fall within the purview of the Government, and there is an independent machinery, and it is the

presiding authorities at the Central and State Legislatures within whose jurisdiction this problem falls, but I would like to ventilate their grievances also that due justice should be done also to these men who have proved their worth, as far as efficiency and output of work is concerned. Actually, it is a fact and very often I wonder how it happens, that as far as the Secretariat and this Parliament and the Legislature are concerned, they set a fine example of efficiency, but this efficiency does not percolate down to the Secretariat which is only next door. We always praise their efficiency. But in terms of emoluments, in terms of advantages of bonus and other facilities, they are always neglected. Therefore, I would take this opportunity also to ventilate their grievances.

I hope the almost unanimous view of the entire House on various issues which have been formulated will be taken notice of by the Minister, and he will not insist that 'I accept the spirit of various amendments, but at the same time, I request the Members to withdraw the amendments'. Let him please give up this idea of accepting the spirit and rejecting the bottle. For God's sake, let him not repeat that ritual but try to make cognisance of the unanimity that exists in this House on various proposals regarding ceiling, quantum of bonus, scope of the Bonus Act and also debiting a portion of the bonus to the provident fund account of the employees and so on. If all these suggestions are taken into account, I have not the least doubt that he will have to amend this Act and come forward some other time with a modified and more comprehensive Bill.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay-North-East): I am glad that Government have come forward with this Bill to amend the Payment of Bonus Act. Taking the experience of last year, the hon. Minister has no doubt come at the right time and did not

depend only on making appeals to the employers. If he would have done so, the experience he would have met with would have been the same as what he had the previous year. So, I am glad that this Bill has come.

It is true that the purpose of this Bill is not to change the bonus system as a whole, because the question of bonus is still under review by the Bonus Review Committee. Last year, it was only minimum bonus, and the limited purpose of the measure was to make it statutory. So, last year, it was provided that the year should be 1971. Now, instead of 1971, the year is changed to 1972. While we accept the purpose of this Bill, still we do feel that a lot of changes had taken place during the last one year and a half, and these changes should have been taken cognisance of. So year as 1971 was concerned, provision was made statutorily only for one year. There is no necessity that for 1972 also it should be only for one year. We would like to know whether the hon. Minister is going to make it statutory from year to year and keep the question of minimum bonus hanging in the fire every year. Is it because the Bonus Review Committee has said in its interim recommendation that the minimum bonus should be 8.33 per cent that the hon. Minister is making it statutory only for one year? The purpose, as we have understood is that the meaning of the word 'interim' is not that the minimum of 8.33 per cent is to be changed or it could be even less than that, but that this minimum will be there for the first year, it will be there for the second year and it is going to be the final figure for all the years to come so long as the Bonus Act as there and payment of bonus is to be made.

If the Government say that it is open to the Bonus Review Committee to raise the minimum quantum of bonus from 8.33 to 10 per cent and even higher than 10 per cent, I have nothing to say. But 8.33 per cent

means practically one month's wage, which means that the principle Government have accepted is that a minimum of 13 months wages for 12 months work. That is the whole basis of the recommendation of the Bonus Review Committee. It referred to it as 'interim' not because the amount was interim but it had under consideration some other aspect of the bonus scheme, the ceiling point and other prior charges which were to be considered. Therefore, that word has nothing to do with the quantum as such. I am sure the Labour Minister would consider this aspect and take into cognisance this fact and not restrict the minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent to 1972 only; it should be for the future also.

The second point on which members who spoke are agreed is on the question of deduction and deposit in the provident fund account. Last year, this was not acceptable to a large number of MPs. This year is a very crucial year. I would appeal to Government to reconsider this idea of making it statutory, deduction from the bonus and asking the employers to deposit the excess, more than the previous year's, in the provident fund account. I would caution Government that if this is done, it is likely to create a crisis. I come from Bombay which is the biggest textile centre. For some reason or other, 1972 has been for the textile mills the most profitable year during the last 10-12 years. They have reaped a harvest when the country was going through an economic crisis. They have had the biggest profit in 1972. Therefore, it might happen that if in 1971 out of 52 mills, 40 were paying the minimum bonus, now more of them would pay more than the minimum.

Now the workers are likely to suffer. The employers have got the profits. The Bonus Act does not say that the remaining part of the bonus will remain. The employers will get whatever they want, but the workers

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

will be deprived of their share of the bonus. Immediately they need cash. If they are likely to get higher than the minimum, they should be entitled to it because during 1972 they passed through a hard crisis. The year was bad and they need the cash.

Therefore, instead of inviting unrest in big textile centres of the country and in other industrial centres also, I would appeal to Government to delete the provision relating to deduction and deposit in the PF account. I am sure he would consider it the pros and cons of it and accept both the amendments I have tabled.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while introducing this Bill in the House, my esteemed friend, the Minister of Labour, said that it is a very simple Bill and therefore it does not require any discussion, but the fact that as many as nine lists giving 36 amendments which have been tabled by several of my esteemed friends, Members from various sections of the House, suggests that although this Bill is simple, it is not adequate. It certainly meets some points but does not go far enough. It is not, therefore, right for the Minister to say that the discussion is not necessary and "let us pass this unanimously." We want this Bill to be discussed in order that several points are brought out and the Minister's attention is invited to those points.

As all the other Members who have preceded me have welcomed this Bill, I too welcome this Bill, and I think it was to be expected and it was inevitable, and by the nature of things it was both a logical and legitimate piece of legislation. It was unfortunate that the Bonus Review Committee could not give its report in time and still more unfortunate and sad that one of its esteemed members met with a sad end on account of the Boeing crash. I am

referring to Mr. Loomba. But I do not know why the Government have not yet found it advisable to appoint another member in his place. Why do the Government not hurry up and see that the report of the Bonus Committee comes out soon so that a more comprehensive and better legislation can come out with regard to the problems connected with this issue?

Sir, if my impression is correct, the Government were, before bringing this Bill, hoping that they will make an appeal to the employers and that the employers will then by sheer good sense and understanding, go about giving bonus to the workers in 1972. But what did we see? We saw that the employers did not respond to the Government's appeal. Therefore, the Government had to come forward with this Bill. That alone shows the attitude of the employers in this country.

Sir, sometimes I wonder whether we are living in the India of 1973 as a part of the world of 1973. Whereas in other countries the employers and industrialists take a long-term and enlightened, self-interested view, unfortunately in our country I find that the habit of exploitation, the habit of taking more profit than is necessary and the habit of taking all kinds of exacting job from the workers still persists. Therefore, there is no use depending on the good sense of the employers only, and the Government must come forward, and come forward quickly and swiftly and determinedly with a proper legislation. So, I think from that angle also this particular Bill is inadequate.

I would suggest that the Bill is inadequate in two respects. First of all, it stops with 1972. Then, it proceeds and stops with 1973 almost at the end of 1973! I would like to mention, and ask the Minister whether he really thinks that he is not going to have a bonus bill again, a

bonus of minimum 8.33 per cent, for the year 1973, 1974 and 1975 and further on. In fact he will have to come forward with a Bill for bonus not only for further years but he will have to come forward with further ideas, to some of which my friend Prof. Dandavate referred. He will have to come with a very comprehensive idea and a comprehensive Bill, but he has not done so, though the Government can say for the time being they have no time. But I hope that next year they will not bring a Bill again for 1973 and stop there. They must come with greater ideas.

Secondly, I would also like the Minister to remember that it is not only some sections of the workers who feel the pinch....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Member's turn is up.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I would like to make a few more points, Sir. I would not take much time. I want to suggest that it is not only some sections of workers who suffer. After all, even those workers who are not entitled to bonus under the present legislation are also suffering from the same difficulties. Mention has been made of the private sector employees, public sector employees, the workers in the railways, posts and telegraphs, Defence, etc. My friend Professor Madhu Dandavate rightly mentioned the staff of the Parliament Secretariat, both Houses, and the State Legislatures. Indeed, as regards the Parliament Secretariat, one can say that they are efficient, courteous and smiling, and their hard work is not being rewarded. We want this to be rewarded so that their efficiency gets accelerated and contagious in other fields of life. Why not extend this bonus to them? I want also to refer to the municipal employees like the scavengers who are poor people and who should also get this kind of bonus as part of their legitimate right. I want the Government and this House to understand

that this bonus of 8.33 per cent is not a *lakshesh*; it is not a *meherbani*. It is part of the legitimate right of the workers who have earned this right by their hard and long struggle. Therefore, we must move in that direction. This problem also involves certain larger aspects, such as profit sharing, partnership in industry, democratization in industry, industrial democracy etc. All these ideals are important and unless we take active and concrete steps in the right direction and make strides in that direction, society will not move forward.

17 hrs.

Lakhs of employees, whether they get bonus or not are suffering due to the rise in prices. Only some days ago, on 18th August, the hon. Finance Minister Shri Chavan said in reply to a question in the Lok Sabha that the value of the rupee, as measured by the All India Index of consumer prices for industrial workers (1960-100, i.e., with 1960 as the base year) declined by 47.82 per cent in a period of the years. The rupee value declined to 48.31 paise in 1972-73 from 92.59 paise in 1962-63. This shows how the weaker sections and poorer people in our society are suffering. However much they may be paid, and even though their inadequate wages are coupled with increasing dearness allowances, this makes it ridiculous. The whole idea of increased wages becomes useless and meaningless, because of the rise in prices. Therefore I want to sit down by saying that this Bill is not adequate. Even though we welcome this Bill, we want to see that the Government comes out with a fair deal to Labour not only in bonus matters but also in matters like gratuity, hours of work etc. and in regard to workers' right to withdraw their Provident Fund amount after 20 years of service, because such an amount given back to workers is simply what they are entitled to. Social justice and an egalitarian society are two goals

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

which we must realise if we are true to our ideals of socialism and democracy.

SHRI JAGDISH CHANDRA DIXIT (Sitapur): Bonus is one such dispute which has accounted for the largest number of man days lost in more than half a century. Repeated efforts were made to resolve the problems but even then it could not be resolved. At the moment the Bonus Bill which is before the House for consideration lacks one thing. It relates to only one year. Does the Ministry want that the Bonus issue should become an issue of real bout between labour and the employer and this bout should continue from year to year so that law also is made from year to year? Let us neither place a premium on strikes nor give lease to such people who create disputes and bring about stoppages of work. Let this Bill not only authorise the Government to decide about the bonus for one year but also gives the authority to the Government to resolve this problem amicably and in a manner that ensures industrial peace.

One other point should be taken into consideration when a comprehensive scheme is prepared in regard to bonus. The law that exists puts a 'seal of sanctity' on the balance sheet and gives to the employers a number of allowances whether the moneys are spent rightly or not. It should not be so.

I would plead with the Government to keep these two questions in mind and with these few words I support the Bill.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN (Quikm): I do not find fault with the hon. Minister for bringing forward this legislation which is basically the potter of the Government at this stage, but I do not understand why he found it necessary to pin it down to the year 1972. It is a well-known

fact that there was an interim recommendation. The final recommendation will not go below that. If the minister had taken courage and declared that this will be the minimum bonus for the next two years, he would have done a great benefit to the workers and got the credit of establishing a minimum bonus for India. It was given to a despot and tyrant like Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar who declared deferred wage bonus as early as 1846 in the small State of Travancore. It was taken up by the first popular Ministry and the Labour Minister, Shri C. Kesavan, in the second tripartite conference also declared that bonus is a deferred wage and every industry, whether making a profit or loss, must pay a minimum bonus of 4 per cent. It continued to be in force in my State till 1971 when you brought it at a higher rate. But you have this system of set-on and set-off. At least if you say that it will be for the next few years, then it automatically becomes a deferred wage. If you do not say at least 1973, as Mr. Stephen pointed out, you will be throwing out of the ambit of this Bill about 1 lakh of cashew industry workers and so many lakhs of workers in the coir and other industries.

Another very serious defect of this Bill which you have not thought about and which has not been mentioned by others is this. You say it must be paid into their provident fund. What about those employers who are defaulters, who have misappropriated even the share of the workers' contribution to the provident fund, not to speak of the employers' share? They have been doing it for the last so many years. More than Rs 20 crores are new in arrears from the employers. Therefore, you will have to say that at least in the case of those employees who are defaulters, the money will be paid in cash straight to the workers. Otherwise, these rascals will misappropriate also through their atrocious

actions. In spite of all the amending Bills brought in by the Government, no defaulter has been made to pay the money. So, I would request that at least those employers who are defaulters should be forced to pay this straight to the workers without having the recourse of holding it back and misappropriating it in the name of provident fund.

You cannot bring in a national minimum wage in this country because it will be so small and so insignificant that you will be ashamed to declare it. But you can have a national minimum bonus because it is same percentage which can be respectable even if the cash that is get in hand will be insignificant. So, you must take the earliest opportunity of declaring a national minimum bonus, which must apply to every sector and every industry.

About the Bonus Review Committee, it is your own body. You have put in three major trade unions there. I do not understand the policy of Government running after a few trade unions and leaving the others in the lurch. You have to see that some thing is done effectively. Your own trade union leaders and even some opposition leaders are limiting this payment of bonus to certain classes of workers and denying it to the railway workers and others. But their representatives come here and shout that railway workers and others have not been included!

Therefore, the tripartite conference, the Indian Labour Conference and the Bonus Review Committee have not made any recommendation.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): For the last two years there has been no meeting of the Indian Labour Conference.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: Even in the Indian Labour Conference neither INTUC nor AITUC representatives or any other trade union leader has asserted that it should be paid.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The AITUC representative has appended a minute of dissent.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: A minute of dissent does not mean anything. If you say "we will not sign the report" then I can understand it. The minute of dissent is only for propaganda purposes; it has no other significance. If they were sincere and serious they should not have signed the report. I would request the hon. Minister to consider all these points and bring forward a comprehensive Bill. Let him take courage on both hands and come forward with a Bill for minimum bonus.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): Sir, I am extremely grateful to the hon. Members who have taken such keen interest in the provisions of this Bill, participated in the debate and made very valuable suggestions. It is not my claim that it is a comprehensive Bill. As I said while I moved this Bill for consideration, it is a very simple measure which does not even call for a debate in this House. As hon. Members have already pointed out, it is indeed a simple measure and the various aspects pointed out are more in parenthesis than directly concerned with the actual provisions of the Bill.

Professor Dandavate made a very important point that wages should be related to productivity. I am quite in agreement with the hon. Member that there are many factors in production and productivity. It would be wrong to relate wages in relation to productivity because, as far as minimum wages are concerned, they cannot be related to production. There are many factors in production such as the growth of monopoly and sometimes even the economics of anti-growth would set in and that would go against the interests of the working class.

[Shri Raghunathan Reddy]

I am one of these who believe that the working class is the main or primary producer of both material and non-material values of life. Therefore, there is necessity here to reiterate that the workers must get their due share. We expected that the employers would comply with the requirements of the situation and pay 8.33 per cent as the minimum bonus even without any legislative enactment. But, then, we received a number of complaints from the trade union leaders and other responsible persons that this demand was not being complied with by the employers. In fact, an argument was advanced by the employers that they cannot do it unless a new enactment is brought in. We have brought in this measure only to remedy that situation. We have never claimed that it is a comprehensive Bill.

The bonus Revision Committee is yet to submit its report. Due to the very unfortunate and sad demise of a very well-known trade union leader of standing, ability, courage and conviction the Bonus Review Committee could not submit its report in time, as expected. We still expect that the Bonus Review Committee would submit its report at the end of this year, or even earlier. Once that report is submitted, all the points that have been raised by the hon. Members would certainly be taken into consideration with great respect and, if called for, a comprehensive Bill would certainly be moved in this House for consideration.

Another main point that has been made is that there should not be any deduction or there should not be any amount credited to the provident fund account, that is, the amount which is in excess of 8.33 per cent. Actually, when it is worked out, what it means is that the bonus upto 8.33 per cent is to be paid in cash in every case. If, however, the bonus beyond 8.33 per cent was being paid in 1970, then, for 1971-72, the percentage alone

would be payable in cash and the balance to be credited to the provident fund account. In other words, 8.33 per cent or the percentage of bonus paid in 1970, even if it is higher, is to be paid in cash and the balance is to be credited to the provident fund account.

This we thought would act as a measure of saving, not in terms of saving and investment alone, to the people so that their wives and children may have some satisfaction that there is some saving left by the bread-winner. This is the main consideration that we have in our mind.

A number of points have been made by the hon. Members in regard to rise in prices and economic situation. This understanding should undergo some change and certain modifications will have to be made. I have had discussion with the hon. Members. Certainly, the points made out by them will be kept in mind. If such a situation arises, suitable remedial measures, whatever type of measures, can be thought of.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Why don't you declare it now? If you have got any power, you do it now.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The points made by the hon. Members with respect to transfer of excess bonus to provident fund account, etc., have been well made out. As I said, I have had discussion with the hon. Members and, certainly, if a situation arises, necessary steps will be taken. I am fully conscious of it. Therefore, I need not labour about that point. The hon. Members be reassured that I have understood the question that has been raised with regard to this and the points that have been made by them.

About the rest of the points which have been made as I said, this is a very limited Bill. It is within the

purview of the existing parameters prescribed by the Bonus Act that this amendment has been brought in and not on the consideration of various issues as to whether the bonus should apply to the departmental undertakings or the Government and other undertakings which may be relevant for the purpose of considering the general question of bonus. This is a very limited Bill. Therefore, I am very anxious that this Bill must be passed so that the workers may get full benefit of it before the Puja holidays, the Diwali holidays.

All the points that have been raised by the hon. Members will certainly be taken into consideration at a relevant stage and I can say with utmost respect and consideration...

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: You can bring it for 1973 also. It will be passed. It is such a simple thing. I do not ask for anything more. Bonus has been settled for this year in seven industries, as has been pointed out by Mr. Stephen.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: You can pass this simple thing about 1972. We will think of simple thing about 1973.

As I said, this Bill has a very limited purpose. I do not want to go into details any further. Though some points have been raised by the hon. Members which are outside the purview of this Bill certainly, they will be taken into consideration at a proper time.

With these words, I commend the Bill to the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

1762 L.S.—"

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

There is a plethora of amendments to clause 2.

Clause 2—(Amendment of Section 10)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"whether employed in public undertaking, departmental undertaking or Central Government" (6)

Page 1, line 17,—

after "1972" insert—

"and subsequent years" (7)

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"including employees in all public undertakings and commercial establishments such as Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Telephones, civilian Defence establishments notwithstanding whether departmentally run or run by autonomous corporations notwithstanding anything contained in any of the provisions of this Act," (8)

Page 1, line 17,—

after "1972" insert—

"and ever subsequent year" (9).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"including those of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Defence establishments, Civil Aviation

(Shri Ramavatar Shastri)

Reserve Bank of India, Hospitals, Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities and Bidi Industries." (12)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajapur): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"whether employed in public undertaking, departmental undertaking, Corporations of Central and State Government" (13)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA
(Serampore): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"whether he is working in a private and or public sector undertaking or establishment" (17)

"Page 1,—

after line 17, insert—

Provided that the minimum bonus shall be ten per cent or one hundred rupees, whichever is higher:

Provided further that for the purpose of this sub-section, the word "employee" shall also include every employee of the Central and State Government and all public sector establishments." (18)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"including those of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Telephones, Defence establishments, Civil Aviation, Reserve and Co-operative Banks, Hospitals, Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities, Medical representatives, Bidi and Engineering industries." (20)

Page 1, line 11,—

after "1972" insert—

"and in the subsequent years" (31).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"including employees of all public undertakings, departmentally run undertakings, Central Government, Banks, Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff, Hospitals, All India Radio, Working and Non-working Journalists, State Governments and Local bodies." (27)

Page 1,—

after line 17, insert—

"Provided that the minimum bonus shall be ten per cent, or Rupees one hundred and fifty, whichever is higher:

Provided further that for the purposes of this sub-section the word 'employee' shall also include employees of all public undertakings, departmentally run undertakings, Central Government, Banks, Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff, Hospitals, All India Radio, working and Non-working Journalists, State Governments and Local bodies." (28)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I put the amendments to the House?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want to speak on my amendments.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I also want to speak.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then how can you finish it by 5.30 p.m.?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The time has been fixed for the statement of the hon. Minister, Shri Swaran Singh, and not for this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is an Half-an-Hour discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Then this can continue tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): The Half-an-Hour Discussion may be postponed by ten or 15 minutes.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let the Half-an-Hour Discussion be postponed to some other day.

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Pali): No; it cannot be postponed to some other day.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Mr. Banerjee, do not bother about Half-an-Hour Discussion now. Let us finish this Bill.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We want voting also.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Everything will be alright. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am suggesting that we may postpone the Half-an-Hour Discussion by a few minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have no objection.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have also no objection, sir. But I would like to speak on my amendments. Not more than two minutes.

My first amendment is:

"Page 1, line 8,—

after "employee" insert—

"whether employed in public undertaking, departmental undertaking or Central Government."

My second amendment reads as follows:—

"Page 1, line 17,—

after "1972" insert—

"and subsequent years".

The hon. Minister has said that, when they bring a comprehensive legislation, all these things will be considered. Even after the publication of the interim report, the workers employed in the departmental undertakings of the Central Government were not considered at all. Can he assure me, Sir, that this question of payment of bonus to Central Government employees, including those who are working in the departmental undertakings like Railways, Defence and P.&T., will also be taken into consideration? Also, Sir, this should be made applicable for the subsequent years also. A very meagre request was made by Shri Sreekantan Nair and Stephen that this might cover 1973 also, but the Minister has rejected it by saying that he wants to bring a comprehensive legislation. We are tired of this 'comprehensive legislation'. Let us make this legislation which is before us a comprehensive one or let us at least amend certain things. I would request the hon. Minister to give a second thought to this and to hurriedly pass it. Let him accept some of the amendments which I am moving and which are helpful to the employees.

I would press my amendments to the vote.

श्री रामकृष्णर रावरी (पटना) :
प्रपाठक सहाय, मैं प्रपोजिट नं. 20 के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। रेल यंत्रों, पी० एच० टी० एवं डिफेंस कर्मचारियों के बारे में भी बरजी कट चुके हैं। मैं टिबन बैंक और प्रोपर्टी बैंक के कर्मचारियों के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ—उनको भी बोनस दिया

[श्री रामावतार सास्त्री]

जाना चाहिये। हास्पिटल किना मुहत्त्वपूर्ण काम करते हैं, उन के कर्मचारियों को इस के परब्यू में लाना चाहिये। कारपोरेट्स लोकल-बाडीज विश्वविद्यालयों के कर्मचारी एवं मेडिकल रिप्रेजेंटेटिव को भी बोनस मिलना चाहिये। मंडिकल रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्स और विश्व-विद्यालय के कर्मचारियों को घापने अभी तक बर्कमेंट नहीं माना है। प्राप कहते हैं कि हम उसके लिये कानून लायेंगे, लेकिन अभी तक नहीं ला सके। इसलिये उनके लिये कोई कानून बनाइये और उनको बोनस के परब्यू में लाइये।

बीडी मजदूरों की श्राविक स्थिति घाज बहुत खराब है। वे घरा में काम करते हैं कारखानों में काम करते हैं लेकिन उनको भी बोनस नहीं दिया जाता। छोटी छोटी इजी-नियरिङ इण्डस्ट्रीज में काम करने वाले लोगों को भी प्राप बोनस देने की व्यवस्था कीजिये, क्योंकि प्राप सभी माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कि स्थिति बदल रही है महंगाई बढ़ रही है—जब हम मीनों को बोनस देते हैं तो फिर इनके साथ बिमाता जैसा व्यवहार क्यों हो? सब तरह के मजदूरों एवं कर्मचारियों को बोनस दिया जाना चाहिये अतः इस तरह का कानून लाइये ताकि तमाम लोग का इसमें शामिल किया जा सके।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA

My first amendment is almost of the same nature as that of Mr S M Banerjee's and others, viz, after 'employee' insert—

"whether he is working in a private or public undertaking or establishment"

Further, I have said that for the purpose of this section, the word 'employee' shall also include every employee of the Central and State Governments and all public sector establishments. This is very simple. Why should there be any discrimination between one employee and another working side by side just as I mentioned, in the Durgapur Steel

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have made that point

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Durgapur Steel employees will get but the persons who are connected with the Government undertaking directly, doing clerical work or other jobs, will not get the bonus in the same Durgapur area. In Calcutta the Government Press—both Central and State Government press workers are not getting. There are incentive systems in some sections of the Chittaranjan Locomotive factory. They are not getting.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You are repeating what you said during the general discussion

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Again and again we have to repeat. For the last 15 years we have been repeating that this should be raised to 10 per cent but that has not been done. So, we will have to repeat it again and again that they should make any discrimination between one employee and another.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You have done that

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, Sir

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have repeated

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: They are making discrimination and that is why we are repeating

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have done it

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: So, I come to my point. But the Minister has not stated regarding the quantum of the minimum bonus to be raised to 10 per cent. He has not spoken anything about that. He agrees that there has been a rise in price

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him reply.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: He has not yet done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He will reply

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Then I will appeal to you to ask him to at least reply to this point. Actually, the real wages are going down. Therefore, he must compensate it by raising the quantum of the minimum bonus.

श्री मधु लिमय (बांका) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि वे हमारी सभी बातों को समझने की नही इच्छा किए कुछ समझाता करे। मेरी राय में तो सभी कर्मचारियों की, मजदूरों को प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिए बिलासपुर, लेकिन अगर तत्काल बेरोजगारी का रवैया नहीं है तो कम से कम जो व्यापारिक प्रतिष्ठान है, कार्मिकाल एन्वेलोपमेंट्स, उनको तो कम से कम बोवस देकर, एक प्रच्छा प्रारम्भ करे। मैंने कहा है कि रेलवे क्षेत्र निजी क्षेत्र में होती तो वह मुनाफे के लिए चलती और बहा पर बोनस मिलता। सरकारी क्षेत्र में रेलवे निजी क्षेत्र में है और हमारे यहां सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में है क्या इसलिए आप उनको दण्डित करेंगे? यमरीका में टेलीफोन निजी क्षेत्र में है और हमारे यहां सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में क्या इसलिए उनको आप सजा दे रहे हैं? उसी तरह से सिविलियन डिफेंस इन्स्टीट्यूट में है। हथियार और बारूद प्रयुक्त और बिटन में भी, निजी क्षेत्र में बनता है और हमारे यहां सरकारी क्षेत्र में बनता है क्या इसलिए आप उनको फाँसी दे देंगे? इसलिए मेरा

प्रश्न है कि इस मुद्दे पर, टेल्फोन, डाक-घर, तार और सिविलियन डिफेंस एम्पाइज के लिए प्रोत्साहन प्रारम्भ करे। पोटें इन्स्ट बाले बूक इडा लेकर खड़े हो जाते हैं इसलिए प्रश्न उन्हे बोलने के हैं। मैं कहता चाहता हूँ कि बिगत सान प्रमोव म्हानतरवालिका ने एक राय से अपने कर्मचारियों को बोनस देने का प्रस्ताव किया लेकिन उपर्युक्त बहस कितने डाला? रजनी एटेल ने नहीं बल्कि पहले राज्य सरकार ने प्रस्ताव डाला और उसके बाद प्रधान मंत्री की सरकार ने प्रस्ताव डाला। जब स्थायी निकाय अपने कर्मचारियों को अपनी ग्रामर्दा से बोनस देने के लिए तैयार है तो उनमें प्रस्ताव डालने का काम किया गया है। इसलिए उस पाप का क्षालन करने के लिए आप कम से कम रेलवे को, डाक, टेलीफोन और सिविलियन डिफेंस एम्पाइज को देने की बात करे मैं मान नूवा समझता।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As I have already stated this is a very limited measure bringing, 8.33 per cent as bonus in this year as it was done in the last year. That is why I am not going into the various points which have been raised, which though relevant, are not immediately concerned with the Bill before the House. After the Bonus Review Committee's recommendations are available, the point raised by Shri Bhattacharyya about raising this to ten per cent and the point raised by Shri Madhu Limaye about various commercial establishments will be looked into and further action taken in the light of their recommendations. As such, I am not now in a position to accept the amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I put them together?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Please put
No 6 separately.

NOES

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER All right
The question is.

SHRI DIVEN BHATTACHARYA
It is the same as No. 17. We may
take it up simultaneously

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER In that
case no voting can take place, because
you cannot vote on a number of am-
endments together You can vote only
on one amendment

Now, I am putting amendment No
6 to the vote of the House The ques-
tion is

Page 1, line 9, —

after "employee" insert—

"whether employed in public
undertaking, departmental
undertaking or Central
Government" (6)

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No 4]

1738 hrs

AYES

Banara, Shri Hemendra Singh
Banerjee, Shri S M
Bhagirath Bhanwar, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri Diven
Bhaura, Shri B S
Chandraggan, Shri C K
Dandavate, Prof Madhu
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Mangalakar, Shri P G.
Pandaya, Dr. Laxmabai
Reddy, Shri B. N.
Sen, Dr. Gagan
Sharma, Shri Mahadev
Singh, Shri D. N.

Vaipayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Ambekar, Shri

Appalanaidu, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Banerji, Shrimati Mukul
Basappa, Shri K
Basmataji, Shri D.
Bhagat, Shri B R
Bhargava, Shri Bhasheswar Nath
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
Brahmandandji, Shri Swami
Butta Smgh, Shri
Chakieshwar Smgh, Shri
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Rohan Lal
Chaven, Shri Yeshwantrao
Daga, Shri M C
Daibir Smgh, Shri
Derbara Singh, Shri
Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Das, Shri Dharnidhar
Dhamankar, Shri
Dwivedi, Shri Nageswar
Engti, Shri Hiren
Ganesh, Shri K R
Gangadeb, Shri P
Gowango, Shri Giridhar
Gotkhinde, Shri Ananashab
Hansda, Shri Subodh
Hari Kishore Singh, Shri
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M
Jafar Shari, Shri C K
Jha, Shri Chiranjib
Kadam, Shri J G.
Kafas, Dr
Kapoor, Shri Sat Pal
Kavde, Shri B. R. M.
Kishor Lal, Shri
Kotki, Shri Lakshmi
Kotnisch, Shri A. K.

Koya, Shri C. H. Mahomed
 Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
 Kulkarni, Shri Raja
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Kushok Bakula, Shri
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Malaviya, Shri K. D.
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
 Maurya, Shri B. P.
 Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Mishra, Shri Jagannath
 Misra, Shri S. N.
 Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
 Murthy, Shri B. S.
 Naik, Shri H. V.
 Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
 Nimbalkar, Shri
 Orson, Shri Kartik
 Pamul, Shri Paripornanand
 Pandey, Shri Demodar
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Patel, Shri Netwarlal
 Patil, Shri E. V. Vikhe
 Patil, Shri Krishnarao
 Patil, Shri T. A.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
 Raghu Ramiah, Shri K.
 Rajdeo Singh, Shri
 Ramabekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri P. Ankhedu Prasad
 Rao, Shri Pattabhi Rama
 Rathia, Shri Umad Singh
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Richhariya, Dr. Gopal Das
 Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila

Somanta, Shri S. C.
 Sankats Prasad, Dr.
 Sarkar, Shri Sakti Kumar
 Savant, Shri Shankarrao
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri A. P.
 Shenoy, Shri P. R.
 Shrivnath Singh, Shri
 Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
 Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Tewari, Shri Shankar
 Tula Ram, Shri
 Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Karan Singh
 Yadav, Shri R. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The result* of the division is: Ayes: 15, Noes: 95

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I shall put all the rest of the amendments to the vote

Amendments Nos 7 to 9, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27 and 28 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3—(Amendment of section 13)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you moving your amendment. Shri Ram-saver Chastri?

*The following Member also re-recorded his vote:
 Noes: Shri Mohideen Saigal etc.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI I beg to move

"Page 2, line 2,—

after "1972" insert—

"and in the subsequent years" (23)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I shall now put the amendment to vote

Amendment No 23 was put and negatived

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is.

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

Clause 4—(Amendment of section 19)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Barka) I beg to move

"Page 2, line 11,—

after 'employee' insert—

"including employees in all public undertakings and commercial establishments such as Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, and Telephones, civilian Defence establishments notwithstanding whether departmentally run or run by autonomous corporations notwithstanding anything contained in any of the provisions of this Act" (10)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I beg to move

"Page 2, line 18,—

after "1972" insert—

"and every subsequent year" (11).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI I beg to move:

Page 2, line 6,—

omit "percentage of the" (15)

SHRI S M BANERJEE I beg to move;

Page 2 lines 7 and 8,—

omit "or, as the case may be, partly by remittance for crediting in the provident fund account and partly in cash" (16).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI I beg to move

Page 2, line 10,—after '1972' insert— 'and in the subsequent years' (25)

Page 2, line 18,—after '1972' insert—and in the subsequent years' (26)

SHRI S M BANERJEE I beg to move

Page 2, line 11,—after 'employee' insert—including employees of all public undertakings, departmentally run undertakings, Central Government Banks, Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance, Teaching and Non-Teaching staff, Hospitals, All India Radio Working and Non-working Journalists, State Governments and Local bodies" (29)

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) I beg to move

Page 2, line 11,—for 'an employee' substitute—"all those employees working in Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Telephones and Defence Industries" (35).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER All these amendments have been moved I shall now put them to vote

SHRI S M BANERJEE I would like to move No. 23 to be put to vote separately..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
question is:

"Page 2, line 7 and 8,

omit "or as the case may be, partly
by remittance for crediting in his
provident fund account and partly in
cash." (19).

Let the Lobby be cleared.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
question is:

Page 2, lines 7 and 8,—

omit "or, as the case may be, partly
by remittance for crediting in his
provident fund account and partly in
cash" (18).

The Lok Sabha decided.

Division No 5]

[17.45 hrs.

AYES

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Banerjee, Shri S. M.

Bhaglrath Bhanwar, Shri

Bhattacharyya, Shri Diben

Bhaura, Shri B. S.

Chandrappan, Shri C. K.

Dandavate, Prof. Madhu

Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao

Koya, Shri C. H. Mohamed

Limaye, Shri Madhu

Mavalankar, Shri P. G.

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarain

Reddy, Shri S. N.

Sen, Dr. Ranen

Shastri, Shri Ramayya

Singh, Shri D. N.

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

NOES

Ahmed, Shri F. A.

Ambedkar, Shri

Appalanaidu, Shri

Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha

Banerji, Shrimati Mukul

Basappa, Shri K.

Basumatari, Shri D.

Bhagat, Shri B. R.

Bhargava, Shri Basheshwar Nath

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Brahmanandji, Shri Swarni

Buta Singh, Shri

Chakleshwar Singh, Shri

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Chandrika Prasad, Shri

Chaturvedi, Shri Rohan Lal

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Daga, Shri M. C.

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Darbars Singh, Shri

Das, Shri Anand Charan

Das, Shri Dharnidhar

Dhamankar, Shri

Dixit, Shri Jagdish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar

Engti, Shri Biren

Gandhi, Shrimati Indira

Ganesh, Shri K. R.

Gangadeb, Shri P.

Gavit, Shri T. H.

Gill, Shri Mohinder Singh

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb

Gowda, Shri Pampas

Hansda, Shri Subodh

Hari Kishore Singh, Shri

Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Jha, Shri Chiranjit

Kadam, Shri J. G.	Patel, Shri Natwar Lal
Keilas, Dr.	Patil, Shri E. V. Vikhe
Kapur, Shri Sat Pal	Patil, Shri Krishnareo
Kavade, Shri B. R.	Patil, Shri T. A.
Kedar Nath Singh, Shri	Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaf
Kinder Lal, Shri	Raghu Ramalal Shri M.
Kotoki, Shri Laxdhar	Rajdeo Singh, Shri
Kotrashetti, Shri A. K.	Ram Dhan, Shri
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.	Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Kulkarni, Shri Raja	Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
Kureel, Shri B. N.	Rao, Shri P. Ankineedu Prasad
Kushok Bakula, Shri	Rao, Shri Pattabhi Rama
Lakkappa, Shri K.	Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
Lakshmunarayanan, Shri M. R.	Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Laskar, Shri Niher	Reddy, Shri K. Kodanda Rami
Malavtya, Shri K. D.	Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
Mallikarjun, Shri	Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain	Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Maurya, Shri B. P.	Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Mirdha, Shri Naibu Ram	Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
Mishra, Shri G. S.	Samanta, Shri B. C.
Mishra, Shri Jagannath	Sanketa Prasad, Dr.
Misra, Shri S. N.	Sarkar, Shri Sekti Kumar
Modi, Shri Shrikishan	Savant, Shri Shaktarrao
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri	Shambhu Nath, Shri
Murthy, Shri B. S.	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Naik, Shri B. V.	Sharma, Shri A. P.
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh	Shenoy, Shri P. R.
Nimbalkar, Shri	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Orson, Shri Kartik	Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
Painuli, Shri Paripannanand	Swaminathan, Shri R. V.
Pabdey, Shri Damodar	Tewari, Shri Shankar
Paragani, Shri Gintamani	Tula Ram, Shri
Parag Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
	Yadav, Shri Karan Singh
	Yadav, Shri R. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The result of the division is: Ayes: 37
Noes: 109.

The motion was adopted.

The following Member also remained

Noes: Shri K. Suryanarayana and Shri Jijaganth Venkatesh

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put all the rest of the amendments to vote.

Amendments Nos. 10, 11, 15, 25, 26, 29 and 35 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDY: I move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed".

श्री रामाबस्तर लालको बोनस देने के बारे में बिल सदन में पास होने जा रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार कोहूटी नीति अपना रही है, कुछ को बोनस दे रही है, देने का फंसेला कर रही है और कुछ को नहीं देने का फंसेला कर रही है। यह मुनासिब नहीं है। जब प्राप पब्लिक सर्वन्ट के कर्मचारियों को बोनस देते हैं तो कोई बखह नहीं है कि दूसरे को प्रापके ही पब्लिक सर्वन्ट में हैं, रेलवे में हैं, पी० एण्ड टी० में हैं, डिफेंस में हैं, सिविल एंजिनियरिंग में हैं या राज्य सरकारों के जो कर्मचारी हैं उनको बोनस न दिया जाए। इसी तरह से तमाम मजदूर वर्ग को चाहे वह स्त्री भी कम करता हो, राजकीय क्षेत्र में करता हो या गैर राजकीय क्षेत्र में करता हो, सिविल क्षेत्र में करता हो, सभी को बोनस देने का सिद्धान्त स्वीकार किया जाना चाहिये। यहाँ वह कहा जा चुका है कि वे बांधू नहीं काम करते हैं और उनको तोल्ह यहीनों की उपजावह कम से कम मिलनी चाहिये। वह उनका कर्म शिष्ट अधिकार है। कर्मचारी

का कम्पाया हुआ पँचा मोजिकों के यहाँ या सरकार के यहाँ जमा है जो उनको मिलना चाहिये।

अभी एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि सतरह भावमियों के वोट से बोनस नहीं मिलता। यहाँ हम जबर जबर हूँ लेकिन बाहर करोड़ों करोड़ लोग हैं। रेल कर्मचारियों में बहुत बेचनी है इस सवाल को लेकर। मान इंडिया रेलवे मैन फेडरेशन और एन० एफ० आई० और० ने बोनस के सवाल को लेकर स्ट्राइक बैलट, हड़ताल का बैलट भी लिया था और लोगों को बड़ी उम्मीद थी कि वे लोग हड़ताल करेंगे। मान इंडिया रेलवे मैन फेडरेशन ने 27 जनवरी की तारीख भी इसके लिए निर्धारित कर दी थी। लेकिन वह हुई नहीं। जिससे सभी को निराशा हुई और हमने भी तफलीक हुई कि इन तरह की बात प्रास इंडिया रेलवे मैन फेडरेशन ने क्यों की और तारीख को क्यों बखस दिया या स्ट्राइक को त्वगित क्यों कर दिया। मैं कहता चाहता हूँ कि बोनस की लड़ाई एक अवर्जस्त लड़ाई होने जा रही है। रेलवे मजदूर इसकी तैयारी कर रहे हैं। प्रास इंडिया रेलवे एम्प्लाइज कानफेडरेशन और मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन और तमाम फेडरेशन के मजदूर इस बात पर विचार कर रहे हैं कि वे एक कानफेडरेशन बना कर पहले एक दिन की प्रोटेस्ट हड़ताल करने की तैयारी करेंगे। फेडरेशन के लोग निछड़ गये हैं। हम लोग चाहेंगे कि उनके पीछे चलने वाले लोग भी हमारा साथ दें और सब मिल कर यह तैयारी करें, ताकि इस बोनस जरूर लें। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह नीव न धाये और सरकार रेल कर्मचारियों को बोनस देने का इत्तन कर दे।

प्रधान मंत्री और राष्ट्रपति खरीब करते हैं कि हड़ताल न करो, लेकिन समस्याओं का समाधान नहीं किया जाता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार, रेलवे सहित तमाम कर्मचारियों और मजदूरों को बोनस देने का ध्यान करे।

[यह प्रश्नकारक प्रश्न है।]

कमर का खेच नहीं करेगा, जो उसको हड़बोल का मुकाबला करना पड़ेगा, जिसकी जड़ें देही सरकार पर होगी।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: Sir, these are not new points that have been made just now. These points were raised in the main debate. These points have been answered and, as I said, this is a very limited measure. Though these points may be relevant, they are outside the scope of the very limited measure that is before the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we have got seven minutes to go. Can you finish in seven minutes?

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Pah): How can it be finished in seven minutes? It has to be extended.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAJAH): It may be extended by the time we lost.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, we take up the half-an-hour discussion Mr Daga.

17. 53 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

QUESTIONS ALLOWANCE PAID IN VARIOUS MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

श्री कृष्ण बहादुर शास्त्री (प्राली): उपोध्यक्ष महोदय, 27 जून 1973 को मेरे

प्रश्न का जवाब मैं नहीं दे सका था कि 1971-72 में सरकार ने 83.37 लाख रुपया समवर्षिक भत्ता, घोषणापत्र प्रस्तावों के रूप में दिया। 1972-73 में, यह राशि बढ़ कर 90.29 लाख रुपये हो गई। एक दूसरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में मैंने यह भी बताया कि बीसवर्षीय वृद्धियों के 1969 में 405.64 लाख रुपया 1970 में 488.43 लाख रुपया 1971 में 614.63 लाख रुपया और 1972 में 711.36 लाख रुपया घोषणापत्र प्रस्तावों के रूप में दिया गया।

घोषणापत्र प्रस्तावों के संख्या में भी कमीशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में लिखा है

"The total expenditure on OTA in all departments including the civilian establishments of the Ministry of Defence came to Rs. 41.59 crores in 1971-72."

वे कमीशन ने यह भी लिखा है कि 1951 से 1971 तक सैन्य बजट के विभिन्न विभागों का परसेंट बढ़ गया। इस के साथ ही समवर्षिक भत्ता की घनराशि भी बढ़ गई।

1951 में हमारी कुल रेवेन्यू घामदनी 4800 करोड़ रुपये थी। उस में से सरकार ने 1150 करोड़ रुपया खर्च 25 परसेंट, केवल खर्चित कर दिया, जो हमारे देश की पापुलेशन का केवल 0.6 परसेंट है। इसलिए यह है कि सरकार ने देश की करत पापुलेशन पर, गांवों में रहने वालों और छोटे-छोटे बजटों पर, निराला खर्च किया है, जिन से जीवन स्तर का 50 परसेंट घात हो रहा है।

मैंने यह भी पूछा था कि बोबरटाइन
 एंजिनिंग इन का कारण क्या है और यह
 क्यों दिया जाता है। मंत्री यहोद्वय इस का ठोस
 उत्तर नहीं दे सके। उन्होंने बताया

"The work in offices should be so
 organised as ordinarily to be
 capable of being done during the
 normal office hours."

Who will organise that work?

यह काम किस तरह आयोजनाइज होता
 है? क्या उस को करने के लिये ज्यादा
 स्टाफ रखा गया है। ये कमीशन ने कहा
 है कि सेटल गवर्नमेंट के इकतर 15 परसेंट
 ओवरस्टाफ है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur):
 I rise on a point of order. The re-
 commendations of the Pay Commis-
 sion are under study by the Govern-
 ment and the Government employees
 are meeting a group of Ministers to-
 morrow at 12 o'clock and after that
 the decision will be announced. Mr.
 Daga is taking advantage of the most
 retrograde recommendations of the
 Pay Commission Report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is
 the point of order?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: When we
 raise questions on the floor of the
 House, Finance Minister says that the
 Government is still considering the
 matter and he did not at all commit
 anything on behalf of the Govern-
 ment either this way or that way.
 My point of order is that this matter
 can be discussed after the decision on
 the report of the Pay Commission
 has been announced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think
 we have to interrupt this business
 for a little while. There is an im-
 portant business which has inter-
 national repercussions. Mr. Daga
 will resume his speech after the

Foreign Minister has made his state-
 ment. (Interruptions). There is
 no point of order in that. It is his point
 of view, not a point of order.

18 hr

STATEMENT RE. AGREEMENT BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN SIGNED ON THE 28TH AUGUST, 1973

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
 AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):

As the House is aware a Delegation
 led by the Special Embassy of the
 Prime Minister of India, Shri P. N.
 Haksar, visited Rawalpindi and Isla-
 mabad and held discussions with the
 Pakistan Delegation led by Mr. Aziz
 Ahmad, Pakistan's Minister of State
 for Defence and Foreign Affairs,
 from 24th to 31st July, 1973. During
 the course of these talks questions
 relating to simultaneous repatriation
 of three categories of persons men-
 tioned in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh
 Declaration of April 17, 1973, were
 discussed in full detail. The Pakistan
 side acknowledged the fact that the
 Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration,
 which had separated political con-
 siderations from the humanitarian
 issues, was a step forward and paved
 the way for an early resolution of
 these issues. Some progress was
 made in defining these issues and it
 was agreed between the two Delega-
 tions that a point had been reached
 where further consideration by both
 sides was necessary. In pursuance of
 this decision, the discussions were
 resumed at New Delhi from 18th
 August, 1973 and continued till the
 28th August, 1973. These discussions
 took place with the full knowledge
 of and in consultation with the
 Bangladesh Government.

As a result of these talks, an agree-
 ment was signed yesterday, the 28th
 August, 1973, between the Govern-
 ments of India and Pakistan. I lay
 on the Table of the House, a copy of
 this Agreement.

[Shri G. V. Singh]

The Agreement provides for the resolution of the humanitarian problems resulting from the conflict of 1971. The Agreement envisages the simultaneous repatriation of all Pakistani prisoners of war (except 195), the repatriation to Bangladesh of all Bangalees in Pakistan and initially a substantial number of Pakistanis now in Bangladesh to Pakistan. The time-schedule for the completion of repatriation of these three categories of persons will be worked out by India in consultation with Bangladesh and Pakistan as the case may be. It is further agreed that the Prime Minister of Bangladesh and Pakistan or their designated representatives will thereafter meet to decide what additional number of Pakistanis in Bangladesh may be permitted to return to Pakistan. Bangladesh has made it clear that it will participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality.

The immediate implementation of the solution of these humanitarian problems is without prejudice to the respective positions of the parties concerned relating to the case of 195 prisoners of war. In the meantime these 195 prisoners of war shall remain in India and no trials shall take place during the entire period of repatriation. It is further agreed that Bangladesh, India and Pakistan in a tripartite meeting will arrive at a settlement of the question of these 195 prisoners of war.

In arriving at this Agreement all three countries, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, made constructive contributions. It is our earnest hope that this Agreement shall be one more step towards the goal of establishing durable peace in the sub-continent.

AGREEMENT

The Special Representative of the Prime Minister of India, Shri P. N. Haksar and the Pakistan Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs,

His Excellency Mr. Asif Ahmed, held talks in Rawalpindi from July 24 to July 31, 1973 and in New Delhi from August 13 to August 28, 1973. Shri P. N. Haksar was assisted by Foreign Secretary, Shri Kewal Singh, Secretary to the Prime Minister, Shri P. N. Dhar Joint Secretaries in the Ministry of External Affairs, Shri K. P. S. Menon, Shri A. S. Chib and Dr. S. P. Jagota, and Deputy Secretaries, Shri K. N. Balshi and Shri Naresh Dayal. The Leader of the Pakistani Delegation was assisted by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Agha Shahi, Director General in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Abdul Sattar and Directors, Mr. Abdul Waheed and Mr. Khalid Saleem. These talks were held in the context of solving the humanitarian problems set out in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration of April 17, 1973.

2. During the course of the talks both at Rawalpindi and at New Delhi, which were marked by mutual understanding the delegations of India and Pakistan reviewed the progress so far made in the implementation of the Simla Agreement since they met last in New Delhi in August 1972. The Special Representatives reaffirmed the resolve of their respective Governments expressed in the Simla Agreement that "the two countries put an end to the conflict and confrontation that have hitherto marred their relations and work for the promotion of a friendly and harmonious relationship and the establishment of durable peace in the sub-continent." In this connection the Special Representatives were confident that the repatriation of prisoners of war and nationals of Bangladesh and Pakistan will generate an atmosphere of reconciliation and thus contribute to the building of a structure of durable peace in the sub-continent.

3. Desirous of solving the humanitarian problems resulting from the conflict of 1971 and thus enabling the

vast majority of human beings referred in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration to go to their respective countries, India and Pakistan have reached the following agreement:

- (i) The immediate implementation of the solution of these humanitarian problems is without prejudice to the respective positions of the parties concerned relating to the case of 195 prisoners of war referred to in clauses (vi) and (vii) of this paragraph;
- (ii) Subject to clause (i), repatriation of all Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees will commence with the utmost despatch as soon as logistic arrangements are completed and from a date to be settled by mutual agreement;
- (iii) Simultaneously, the repatriation of all Bengalees in Pakistan, and all Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) below, to their respective countries will commence;
- (iv) In the matter of repatriation of all categories of persons the principle of simultaneity will be observed throughout as far as possible;
- (v) Without prejudice to the respective positions of Bangladesh and Pakistan on the question of non-Bengalees who are stated to have "opted for repatriation to Pakistan", the Government of Pakistan, guided by considerations of humanity agrees, initially, to receive a substantial number of such non-Bengalees from Bangladesh. It is further agreed

that the Prime Ministers of Bangladesh and Pakistan or their designated representatives will thereafter meet to decide what additional number of persons who may wish to migrate to Pakistan may be permitted to do so. Bangladesh has made it clear that it will participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality;

- (vi) Bangladesh agrees that no trials of the 195 prisoners of war shall take place during the entire period of repatriation and that pending the settlement envisaged in clause (vii) below these prisoners of war shall remain in India;
- (vii) On completion of repatriation of Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees in India, Bangalees in Pakistan and Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) above, or earlier if they so agree, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan will discuss and settle the question of 195 prisoners of war. Bangladesh has made it clear that it can participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality.

The Special Representatives are confident that the completion of repatriation provided for in this Agreement would make a signal contribution to the promotion of reconciliation in the subcontinent and create an atmosphere favourable to a constructive outcome of the meeting of the three countries;

- (viii) The time schedule for the completion of repatriation of the Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees

and Pak. (St.)

from India, the Bengalees from Pakistan, and the Pakistanis referred to in clause (v) above from Bangladesh, will be worked out by India in consultation with Bangladesh and Pakistan, as the case may be. The Government of India will make the logistic arrangements for the Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees who are to be repatriated to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan will make logistic arrangements within its territory upto agreed points of exit for the repatriation of Bangladesh nationals to Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh will make necessary arrangements for the transport of these persons from such agreed points of exit to Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh will make logistic arrangements within its territory up to agreed points of exit for the movement of the Pakistanis referred to in clause (v) above who will go to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan will make necessary arrangements for the transport of these persons from such agreed points of exit to Pakistan. In making logistic arrangements the Governments concerned may seek the assistance of inter-national humanitarian organisations and others;

(ix) For the purpose of facilitating the repatriation provided for in this Agreement, the representatives of the Swiss Federal Government and any international humanitarian organisation entrusted with this task shall have unrestricted access at all times to Bengalees in Pakistan and to Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) above. The Government of Bangladesh and the Government of Pakistan will provide all assistance and facilities to such representatives in this regard including facilities for adequate publicity for the benefit of the persons entitled to repatriation under this Agreement;

4. The Government of India and in accordance with this Agreement will be treated with humanity and consideration.

4. The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan have concurred in this Agreement. The Special Representative of the Prime Minister of India, having consulted the Government of Bangladesh, has also conveyed the concurrence of Bangladesh Government in this Agreement.

DONE in New Delhi on August 28, 1973 in three originals, all of which are equally authentic.

Sd/- (P. N. Haksar)

Sd/-/ (Atiz Ahmed)

Special Representative of the Prime
Minister of India.

Minister of State for Defence and
Foreign Affairs, Government of
Pakistan.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Copies of the Agreement have been placed in the publications counter and Members may collect their copies from there.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contal): Tomorrow or thereafter it should be discussed.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAEYEE (Gwalior): We have given notice of a motion for discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That will be looked into.

12.05hrs,

**HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION--Contd.
OVERTIME ALLOWANCE PAID IN VARIOUS
MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT--Contd.**

श्री भूल चन्द डागा :

"The Government informed the National Commission on Labour in 1968 that there was a 16 to 20 per cent excess of staff engaged in routine duties like typing and despatch."

1968 में यह बताया कि प्रन्तह से कीस प्रतिशत ओवर स्टाफ भी काम कर रहा है।

"If the Ministry of Defence (for which full figures are not available), and the Railways (where the rate of growth is comparatively low) are omitted from consideration, then in all the other departments, during the four years from 1968-69 to 1971-72 the over-time expenditure went up from Rs. 9.78 crores to Rs. 12.04 crores, an increase of 73.2%."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What is he quoting from?

SHRI M. C. DAGA: The Pay Commission Report,

1785 L.S.—14

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, are you allowing the Pay Commission Report to be discussed in this House.... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Pay Commission Report is a public document accessible to any member. If any member wants to build up the case referring to that, how can I stop that?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My point is that when we wanted a reply from the Finance Minister on the various recommendations; he said that Government have not applied their mind to this question. They are yet to take a decision. Shri Daga is trying to build his case from a report which is yet to be accepted by Government. He talks of Rs. 88.37 lakhs and Rs. 8 crores.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order. May be, Shri Daga is making a statement or building up a case in an over-convoluted manner. But I cannot help it.

श्री भूल चन्द डागा : मैं ने यह बतलाने की कोशिश की कि 73.2 प्रतिशत इन्कीव जो घाप के ओवर टाइम एलाउंस में हुआ क्या वह खपवा देने के बाद घाप उन लोगों से पूरा काम ले लेते हैं या नहीं लेते हैं? सबाल यह है कि अगर घाप के लोग काम करने में एजिस्टेंट नहीं हैं या काम करना नहीं चाहते....

श्री एस. एम. बानर्जी : कौन नहीं करता चाहते ?

श्री भूल चन्द डागा : देखिये, इस तरह से सस्ती बाह बाही लेने से कोई फायदा नहीं है। ... (अव्यवस्था) ... यह बिलकुल बे-बुनियाद जो चाहते हैं कहते हैं यह कीप पापुलैटि के पीछे पड वालों का कोई कहना नहीं चलैगा। जहाँ करोड़ों रुपया बेत का जा रहा है वहाँ हम चाहते हैं कि वह काम करें

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, the hon. Member is referring only to the same Pay Commission Report. (Interruptions)

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Every time, there is interruption.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What am I to do? That is no excuse.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: What are the reasons? Even the Minister has admitted—I quote:

“More than normal absenteeism, agitation approach....”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You go on quoting from this document and that document.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of order, Sir.

SHRI SHIV NATH SINGH (Jhunjhunu): Why? The Minister is there to reply. (Interruptions). If you have got a right to say, we have also got a right to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Daga, you are quoting too copiously.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: I am only quoting the answer of the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am concerned with the time. You should build your case within the time given to you. You go on making too long quotations.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: How will I build a case?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But there is a time-limit.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : उपाध्यक्ष जी, जो कमियाँ उन्होंने बतलाई हैं—वे इस प्रकार हैं—

1. सामान्य काम से अधिक अनुपस्थिति का होना,
2. काम के घंटों में कर्मचारियों द्वारा किये गये आन्दोलन,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is making a speech and you have a different point of view. The Minister is there to reply. You may not like what Shri Daga says but there is no point of order.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आन्तर तो सरकार का भी है कि वह लोग काम नहीं करते। सरकार ने खुद कहा है कि वह काम नहीं करते।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He should conclude now.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: The Pay Commission Report says:

“Many of the witnesses have strongly opposed the very system of overtime working. In their view the attraction of overtime has led to work being deliberately delayed, and to the accumulation of heavy arrears, with consequent loss of efficiency. On the other hand, some other witnesses felt that the system had existed for a long time and it would be very difficult to do away with it. They felt that the grant of a compensatory off for overtime work was not the ideal substitute for a person obliged to stay on beyond the prescribed hours in the public interest.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are quoting too much; please conclude now.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Even the employees have appeared before the pay Commission....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Daga, you have taken more than 15 minutes now. Please conclude.

3. कर्मचारियों की ओर से सहयोग न दिया जाना, तथा

4. चार नये नियुक्त किये गये कर्मचारियों द्वारा कुशलता से काम न करना।

ये वे कारण जो मिनिस्ट्री द्वारा दिये गये हैं। मैं ओवर टाइम एलाउंस के खिलाफ नहीं हूँ लेकिन जो काम नहीं करते हैं, उनके खिलाफ हूँ। जो सारा काम करते हैं, उनको कोई इन्सेन्टिव नहीं दिया जाता है, इस लिये पूरा काम-पूरा दाम वह ध्योरी लागू नहीं होती है। कुछ लोग तो ऐसे हैं जो दो घन्टे भी काम नहीं करते हैं, ऐसे निकम्मे लोगों को ओवरटाइम एलाउंस क्यों मिले?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order, Sir.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : ये लोग केवल अपनी सस्ती बालूती की बात करना चाहते हैं—इस का क्या मतलब है? ये सिर्फ पोलिटिकल गेम खेलना चाहते हैं...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You are working under the stooge of the employers; you are working under the dalal of employers.... (Interruptions) He is doing dalaali...

श्री शिवदास सिंह : जो खुली दलाली करते हैं, उन से तो अच्छे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I have called Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Seranpore): Sir, arising out of the reply to this question....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Arising out of this Question, I do not know how Mr. Daga....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put a question to the Minister, not to Mr. Daga. No speech please; only a question.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Arising out of the Question and arising out of the speech made here....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put a question to the Minister. If you involve yourself in a cross-fire with Mr. Daga, I am not allowing.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I am putting a question. The Question is regarding the payment of overtime allowance to the employees. Now, after long three years, the Pay Commission has come forward with their findings in which that aspect has also been dealt with. Nobody wants that there should be overtime unnecessarily. May I put a question to the Minister whether he will make it clear that there are scheduled working hours, and when any employee works beyond the scheduled hours, he gets overtime allowance on the basis of the prescribed rules. I know, in many government offices, there is discrimination in respect of payment of overtime allowance. Here in this Lok Sabha some technical staff, those who are in the Press, get overtime after eight hours, but there are some staff who work here 10 hours and 12 hours and do not get overtime at the same time at which the technical staff get; they get a mere pittance...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May I say this that the Minister is not responsible for payment of overtime allowance in respect of the staff of Lok Sabha.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:
You have appointed a Committee....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is true. But this discussion relates to the others.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:
I do not know why this half-an-hour discussion was admitted. Mr. Ganesh, are you in a position to make a statement here on an issue that has been dealt with by the Pay Commission and which has not been fully discussed in your Cabinet? Mr. Chavan has said here that he could not say anything despite a long six-hour debate. Why was this allowed to be raised here, thus creating an atmosphere in the country that government employees do not work? He has made an allegation that government employees do not work. My question to the Minister is whether it is a fact that Government paid overtime allowance to him who worked overtime, whether there is misappropriation in any department, whether the accusation made here by Shri Daga is correct or not.

My last question is this. Is it a fact or not that those who are giving sermons against payment of overtime allowance and themselves—the Pay Commission—took Rs. 87,000 as their overtime dues?

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण वाखेब (महसीर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कहना गलत होगा कि कर्मचारी किसी प्रकार से काम नहीं करते हैं, वे वैसे ही बसा बैठे हैं। जब कर्मचारियों से समय पर काम लिया जाता है तो उनको बसा देना भी अनिवार्य है। उन्होंने जो भी बसा लिया है, उस के लिये उन की पावता भी। कर्मचारी घर पर अतिरिक्त समय कार्य करते हैं तो उन्हें समयोपरि भत्ता मिलना चाहिए।

आज वे विभिन्न विभागों में करोड़ों रुपया कर्मचारियों को भत्ते के रूप में दिया है। एक तरह आप कहते हैं कि हमारे देन

में बेरोजगारी है, बेकारी है, जोन एम्प्लॉयमेंट चाहते हैं लेकिन उनको एम्प्लॉयमेंट नहीं मिलती है। दूसरी ओर आप के पास काम बहुत ज्यादा है और आप को भत्ता दे कर अपने कर्मचारियों से काम कराना पड़ता है, जिस पर आप को करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करना पड़ता है—ऐसी स्थिति में आप नहीं निष्पत्तियों क्यों नहीं करते? क्या आप ने इस पर विचार किया है?

जैसा कि आप ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि अधिकारी इस बात का निश्चय करना कि काम इतना महत्वपूर्ण है कि उस को अगले दिन तक टाला नहीं जा सकता, उसी दिन करना जरूरी है—मेरी बात इससे प्रभावित हो जाती है।

ताकि वह कर्मचारी जो दिन भर मेहनत करते हैं, आपकी आज्ञा मानकर समय पर काम करके अपने उत्तरदायित्व से दूर नहीं मानते हैं उनके ऊपर कमबख्शाने बड़े और नये आदमियों को भी काम मिल सके। यदि आप धन्यवाद करते हैं कि कार्यभार बहुत अधिक है और प्रायः सभी विभागों में ओवरटाइम सदैव होता है तो इस आधार पर नहीं निष्पत्तियों के बारे में क्या विचार है?

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) : मैं मंत्री जी से दो तीन जानाकारी चाहता हूँ। पिछले साल भर में आपने कितना ओवरटाइम भत्ता लोगों को दिया है, कितना कैंटेनरीज के लोगों को दिया है, क्लास एक, क्लास दो, क्लास तीन और क्लास चार में से अधिक कितने लोगों को दिया है? ओवरटाइम भत्ता निर्धारित करने के लिए आप के पास कौन सा तरीका है ओवरटाइम में काम करनेवाले का? जो औद्योगिक मशीनों के साथ घोंटा करते हैं उनको भी आप भत्ता देते हैं तो उनके और टैक्स पर जो काम करते हैं उनमें कितना अन्तर है? क्या ऐसे भी अधिकारी हैं जो राई पर कई क्लास में जाते हैं और फस्ट क्लास का भत्ता लेते हैं?

आखिरी बात यह है कि भत्ता जो दिया जाता है इसमें 8 घंटे में जो काम न कर सके उसी काम को दो घंटे में करते हैं उसके लिए भत्ता दिया जाता है या 8 घंटे में जो काम करते हैं, 8 घंटे में काम करने की उनकी जो योग्यता है उससे बचा हुआ जो काम होता है जो कि 8 घंटे में समाप्त नहीं हो पाता है उसको करते हैं और उसके लिए आप भत्ता देते हैं ? इस सम्बन्ध में क्या स्थिति है ?

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry): There is a big campaign going in this country after the Pay Commission's report that overtime should be completely abolished. Sir, this is an anti-working class move which is launched by the private sector and which is run by the anti-working class elements and I am very surprised to see that Mr. Daga has fallen a victim to that...

SHRI M. C. DAGA: No, no. You have not understood me. Those people who do not work should not get. Those people who work should get.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I am putting the question. While answering, I would like the Minister to state certain things so that Mr. Daga would not succeed in misleading the country. He has said that several crores of rupees have been spent by way of overtime allowance. Here is an answer. I hope the Minister will say as to what exactly was the amount spent by way of overtime allowances for the Ministries and the Departments in 1971-72 and whether it is correct that it was only Rs. 83.37 lakhs of rupees....

SHRI M. C. DAGA: That I have quoted.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: You might have.

Another thing. The Pay Commission report has come out very

much against making overtime payment. They have several arguments and I am not going into these arguments because it is essential that when you want the Government machinery to run effectively, there must be people to work overtime for the Government. The Government should say the Pay Commission have come out with a report saying that overtime should not be allowed but is it not a fact that the very Pay Commission has received from the Government Rs. 87,000 as overtime payments? The Commission itself has received Rs. 87,000 as overtime allowances. I would like the Minister to correct me if I am wrong.

Then, I would like to know the reaction of the Government. Is it in a position to say what exactly will be the attitude of the Government to this recommendation of the Pay Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): This Debate has arisen from a reply which I gave. The matter is very simple, but certain extraneous matters have been brought into this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is my problem.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The problem is this. This issue concerns a very large number of Government employees and workers. The hon. Member will agree, I cannot take the position as he has taken in matters of entitlement of overtime and various other things. Sir, I want to emphatically record my disagreement with him that the Government employees are not working and yet they are getting overtime. This is not a fact. Any scheme, whether of overtime or any other thing, which is there, always has some loophole or other and there is some element of misuse and it is applicable to many other schemes.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: It is from your own answer. You have said that. Now you are denying your own answer. You gave it then in writing.

First of all, it will be necessary to understand as to who are all entitled to the overtime according to this scheme.

श्री हुकम चन्द कलवाय : उपस्थित
जी, जका साहब का प्राथम रिपोर्ट से विकास
, विद्युत जाये ।

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The difficulty is this. Answers are given. He takes one answer here and one answer there and tries to make out a picture. Certain positions are taken by Ministries on certain aspects of the question. Suppose the question is as to why there is loss in public undertakings in the answer they say, there are many other factors, managerial factors, underutilisation of capacity, labour relations etc. All these points would be brought in to give a complete picture and I do not think that the Government has stated that Central Government employees and workers are not working. That is not the question.

There is a history about overtime. So far as the workers are concerned they are entitled to it under the Factories Act. Every-body who is aware of the history of the working class knows about it. It was got after a very serious struggle of the Indian working class. The Factories Act came to being and they got overtime. Before the Second Pay Commission overtime was given to the workers and staff working in factories, industrial establishments and various other categories similar to them. Now, it was only after the Second Pay Commission that this was extended to the office staff. And now the Third Pay Commission has given its recommendation. Government has not taken any decision as far as the Third Pay Commission's recommendations are concerned. So I will not be able to express anything as far as the policy of the Government on the Third Pay Commission's recommendation is concerned.

Gazetted Officers are not entitled to overtime allowance. Employees who are getting a salary of over Rs. 800/- including Dearness Pay are not entitled to overtime allowance. The supervisory staff is not included in this category; unless they fulfil certain other conditions, they are not entitled to overtime. Leaving the gazetted officers as also the employees who are non-gazetted employees and who are drawing a salary of Rs. 530 and above—the hon. Member, Shri Daga will also come to the conclusion—the overtime allowance is broadly given to the staff who are in the lower income brackets. The figure quoted by the hon. Member relates to the employees in respect of Secretariat Offices. The Pay Commission itself has given certain figures in their Report. For instance, in 1971-72, the total expenditure on overtime was Rs. 41.53 crores. The break-up for that is necessary to understand where this amount has gone. Out of Rs. 41.53 crores as overtime expenditure which the Pay Commission had indicated in their Report for 1971-72, the civilian establishments of the Defence Ministry took about Rs. 15.51 crores. Which means for those engaged in Ordnance and other factors in the production work. There the work depends upon the various factors. For instance, during the state of emergency, the work will be almost round the clock.

Then, Sir, the P & T took Rs. 10.17 crores and the Railways took Rs. 9.06 crores. So, these are the three departments that are involved in production. In such works, they are of a nature that is distinct from the para-staff work. I must be false in putting these things because, it is necessary to understand the ramifications of some of these things."

SHRI M. C. DAGA: What are the criteria for the payment of overtime? This we want to understand.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: If the Member is asking as to what is the criterion for overtime, one simple answer is this. I do not know what he is asking. I shall give him both the answers. Though he is asking on what basis the overtime is given, I say that it is on the basis of eight hours work a day or forty-eight hours work in a week. That is laid down in the Factories Act. It is also laid down by the Second Pay Commission. It has been laid down in various other regulations also. The Railways and P & T also have got this laid down in their regulations. If he wants to know how does an employee work overtime, then, there are very definite rules that the Government has got. Only the head of the department or the very responsible officer has to certify that an employee is required, in public interest, to work overtime.

All the safeguards are there. It is true that the expenditure is very large. It is also true that we have to apply our mind to some of these things. But, Sir, certain concessions have come to the employees; the Indian workers have got that through various channels. The Second Pay Commission itself has given that to the workers. Now, it is for the Government to take all these factors into account when they come to the conclusion as far as the Third Pay Commission's recommendations are concerned.

There are various other questions which the Members have asked. I have given the break-up of the figure also. I shall end by saying that the

overtime figure is quite heavy amounting to Rs. 40 crores and odd. There is one more point which I would like to answer. A question was asked as to why, instead of giving overtime, we are not taking the unemployed persons in the job? Overtime is a contingent work. In factories, in various other industrial establishments, whenever there is need for extra work, overtime has got to be taken. In offices, during Parliament session, during budget preparation, and for various other contingent work, overtime has got to be taken. If the staff also is to be increased in the same proportion as the work is there, then with the various economics that we have got, and the various emergencies that we have from stage to stage in our country, it may not be possible to have such increase. That was why it was found that overtime to an extent possible could be taken.

Finally summing up the whole thing, I would only say that it will be necessary in a matter like this, where large expenditure is involved, for the employees' organisations and for the workers' organisations to check up wherever malpractices are there, apart from stricter control and stricter guidelines by the departments concerned. As I have already indicated, as far as the Third Pay Commission's recommendations are concerned, Government have taken no view about them. As regards some of the observations made by Shri Daga about the employees not working etc., these are matters which are not acceptable to Government, and they are as good workers as one would expect

18.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock, on Thursday, August 30, 1973/Bhadra 8, 1895 (Saka).